

EAST BRIDGEWATER PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 2870 00141461 2

HISTORICAL
Homes, Buildings and Sites
in
EAST BRIDGEWATER

As

*Surveyed, photographed and recorded
by the East Bridgewater Historical
Commission and filed with the
Massachusetts Historical Commission*

beginning

1973

917.448

V. II

89062

Feb. '79

Library

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

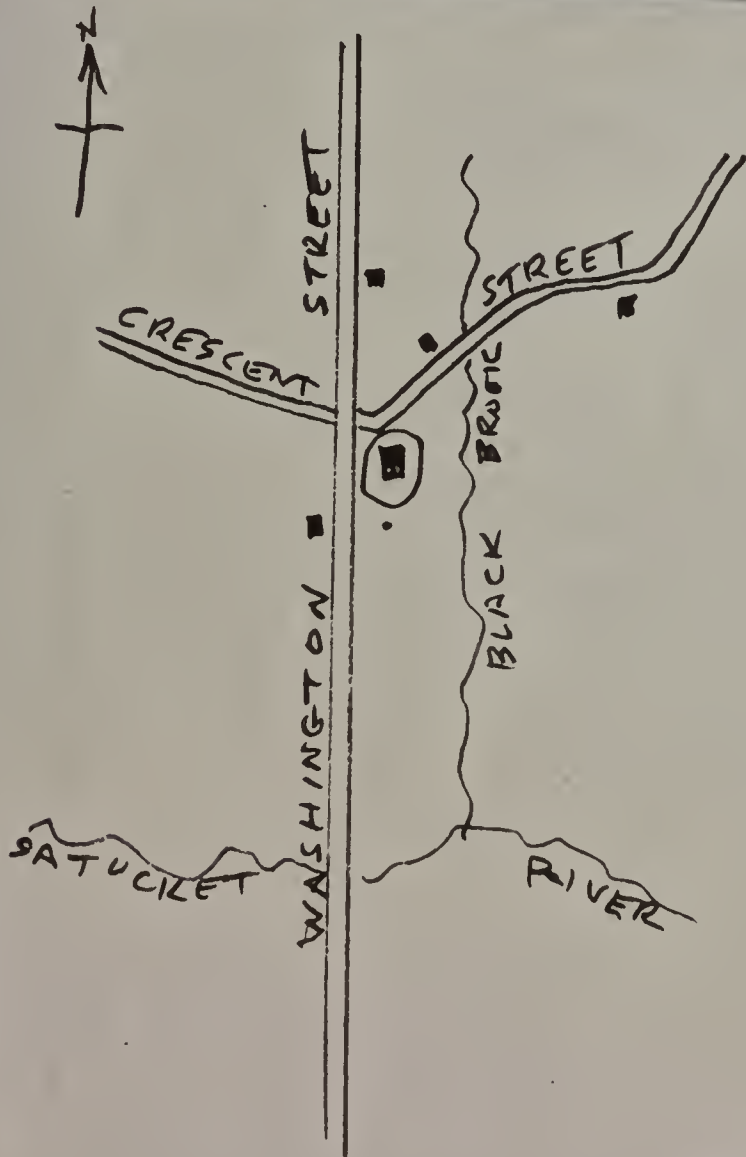
In Area no.

Form no.

XVII
26



Indicate location of other buildings. Indicate north.



1. Town EAST BRIDGEWATER

Address 447 CRESCENT ST.

Name SIMEON CURTIS; HOSEA HATHAWAY

Present use FARM

Present owner SPIVAK FARMS

Date: from handwritten records

3. Description: of William Allen - Bridgewater public library.

Date Built in 1792

Source PLYMOUTH CO. REG. OF DEEDS

Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric WOOD

Outbuildings (describe) DELAPIDATED BARN

Other features

Altered Date

Moved Date

5. Lot size

One acre or less Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 2400 ft.

Approximate distance of building from street

60 ft.

6. Recorded by FRANK N. HOUGHTON

Organization EAST BRIDGEWATER

HISTORICAL COM.

Date DEC. 15, 1979

(over)

3-2

447 Crescent St.

7. Original owner (if known) Capt SIMEON CURTIS built his house 1792

Original use HOME AND FARM

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE PRESENT OWNERS BOUGHT THIS PROPERTY FROM LAURENCE SUNBURY AND ALFRED & HILDA SANGSTER. THE LATTER OBTAINED IT FROM ROBERT WINSOR ET AL. (THE BOSTON YMCU) IN 1928 BY DEED WHICH REFERRED TO THE PROPERTY AS BEING "FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY HOSEA HATHAWAY", AND ALSO AS "BEING THE HOMESTEAD BUILDINGS AND A PART OF THE FARM OF THE LATE SIMEON CURTIS, DECEASED". SIMEON CURTIS DIED IN 1837, AND THE PROPERTY PASSED TO SIMEON KEITH, WHO SOLD IT TO SOLOMON YOUNG IN 1866, AND HE TO JOSIAH HATHAWAY IN 1873. IT THEN PASSED TO HOSEA HATHAWAY, THEN TO JOSEPH E. BISBEE, (1898) AND THEN BY THE FIRST-MENTIONED PARTIES TO THE PRESENT OWNERS.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

TOWN MAPS, 1848, 1903, etc.
ASSESSORS' MAPS
E. BRIDGEWATER VITAL RECORDS
PLYMOUTH COUNTY REG. OF DEEDS
BOOK 343 p. 180, 181
" 399 " 40
" 767 " 102, 103
" 1561 " 244 etc.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY
REG. OF
PROBATE:

- CURTIS FILE 5517

* papers of
William Allen copied 1980

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.



town East Bridgewater

address 725 Crescent St.

name Mark Phillips, Jr. Homestead

present use Home and veterinary clinic

present owner George & Marion Wood

description:

built April 25, 1804 (raised)

William Allen's Chronology

Source Ply Co Deed 78:262; family history

style Originally center chimney Cape; front gable converted to Greek Revival.

Architect Unknown, but artful on remodeling

Exterior wall fabric Wood clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) Large barn, post and beam construction.

Other features House raised (or rebuilt?) on 2^d higher foundation; porch carved out of original front room.

Altered Greek Revival Date 1822-183? ?
(Aunt Mercy died 1831)

Moved No Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre 10

Approximate frontage 276'

Approximate distance of building from street

18'

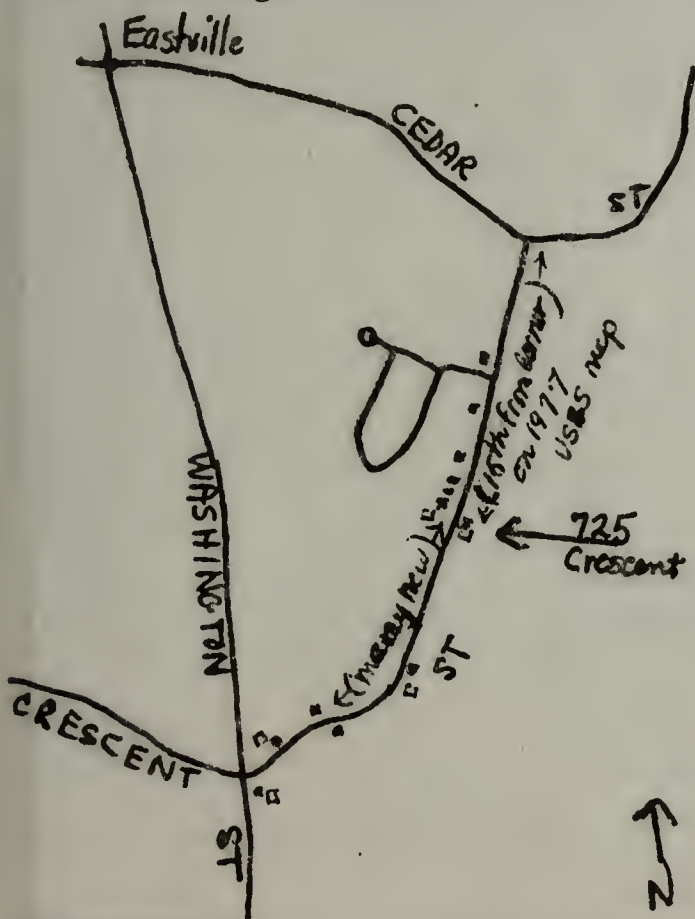
Researched by George and Marion Wood

6. Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm

Date May 21, 1984

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

3-4

725 CRESCENT

7. Original owner (if known) Mark Phillips, Jr., yeoman

Original use Farmhouse

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Possibly as summer home at turn of 1900's

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/ humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Community development	<input type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Phillipses were typical "yeomen" active in the life of the community only in the way of keeping roads, etc. in their turn. They ran a saw mill on Black Brook as of 1848.

10. Architectural significance: this house is a perfect example of hidden history. Wadsworth Phillips (born 1800, married 1823, died 1882) apparently was affluent enough and up-and-coming enough to want a house in the current style and, again only apparently, went to the trouble of assuring proper proportion for his Greek Revival front by installing 2' of pin-split granite blocks on top of his fieldstone foundation. The house today looks for all the world as if it were built in the mid-1800's, including roof pitch and chimney location. (I think it is a major remodelling. If not, someone else will have to verify what it is. - jsl)

*Someone should look this over with an experienced historical eye to see if maybe the present house is a second one on the foundation. However, there seem to be no signs of a fire; the house was too young to have been torn down just for vanity; and it was owned by the same family well past the Greek Revival trend, so it is unlikely that one house was moved off the foundation and another built.

Add. - 5/23/84 - William Allen's Chronology carefully checked for record of a fire, which seems to have been a specialty during one period of Allen's record-keeping. Many fires, both major and minor, reported. None on this property.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Plymouth County Deeds 78:262, 152:273.

Hatchell's History of Bridgewater

U.S. Census, 1790

Maps of East Bridgewater 1829, 1848, 1857, 1879, 1903.

William Allen's Chronological Tables, 1685-1893.

Revised

AREA

FORM NO.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
22 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

XVII 27



Town East Bridgewater

Address 65 Cross Street

Historic Name David Brown

Use: Present Home (Patrick and Virginia Duggan)

Original Two-family home for rent to millworkers.

DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1840

PLY Co Deed 195:197;

Source EB Tax Records 1838-1848

Style Duplex Millworkers' Cottage

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings Two, for livestock.

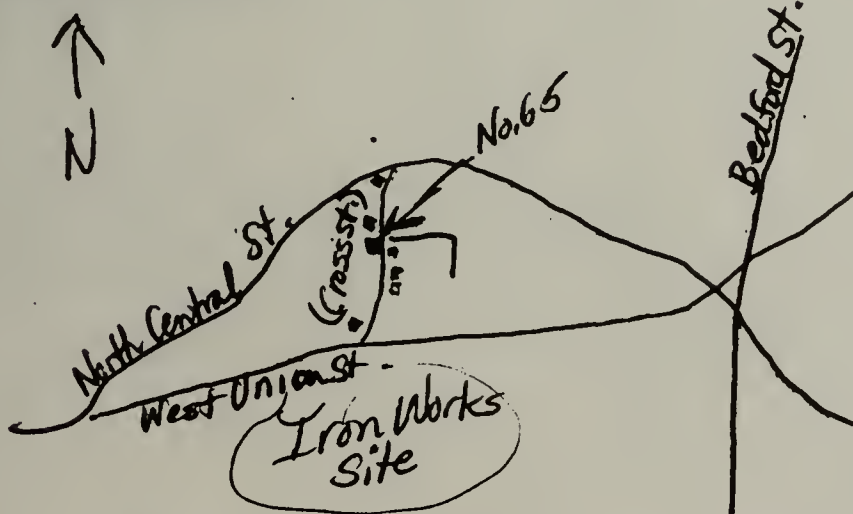
Major alterations (with dates) _____

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 1/4 acre

Setting A little distance from a group of similar houses. Hidden by shrubbery, but very near street.

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Edna L. Whitmore, Sept. 19, 1979
Recorded by Revised, Joan S. Leland, Aug., 1984

Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm

Date August 20, 1984

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-6

65 Cross St.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

Low cape-style cottage with four chimneys and an ell at each end. Double front entrance. This may be the first of several dwellings built to accommodate the families of millworkers within walking distance of the Keith Iron Company, which operated at the site on West Union Street from 1835 to 1842 (when it continued as the East Bridgewater Iron Company).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

The contributions of individual iron workers have melted into the historical stream as the ore melted into the metal: undistinguishable but nonetheless essential.

David Brown, described variously as "farmer" and "yeoman," held a substantial spread of farmland in the north part of town, yet seems to have been interested in advancing his fortune with such enterprises as this little rental property. His middle son, James, a party to several legal disagreements over this house after his father's death, was involved in a number of imaginative, if not successful, industrial enterprises in the town. His name is attached to two or three other millworkers' houses in the neighborhood. (Furthur details on James Brown will be found in the survey report for the Brown family homestead, 653 Harvard Street, ~~yet to be completed.~~)

All owners until 1939 apparently rented to others. Since that time it has been a single-family dwelling occupied by the owners.

DEED SUMMARY

Keith Iron Works (land)	1939 Eleuterio and Philomena Battista
1839 David Brown (land only) 195:197	1962 David and Irene Swartz 2982:472
1864-1886 Several transfers	1970 Patrick and Virginia Duggan 3602:399
1886-1832 John W. Whiting, then Abby Whiting	

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Plymouth County Deeds as cited above. Probate Docket No, 17128 O.S.
East Bridgewater Tax Records, 1838-1848
Maps of East Bridgewater, 1829, 1848, 1879
Vital Records of East Bridgewater, to 1850

WHICH TWIN HAD THE RAMSDELLS?

A comparison of the following chronologies shows that the Ramsdell family was located in two houses on Washington Street, numbers 418 and 424, that for a time David Brown, husband of Mary Ramsdell, owned both the house which he had built to rent on Cross Street (65) and the house on Washington Street (418) which Mary had inherited from her father, Joseph Ramsdell, in 1830.

418 Washington Street

		Source
1829	Two houses (no names) shown at 418 and 424 Washington St.	Map of EB, 1829
1830	North half of Joseph Ramsdell's house conveyed to "Mary Ramsdell, single woman," recorded 1855.	Deed, 267:103
1848	Map shows "D. Brown" at cor Pine and Harvard	Map of EB, 1848
	"M. Ramsdell" at 418 Washington	" " " "
	"J. Ramsdell" at 424 Washington (Mary's brother)	" " " "
1855	South half of house at 418 conveyed to Mary Ramsdell?	Deed?
1857	Two Washington Street houses show "M. Ramsdell" and "J. Ramsdell," as in 1848.	Ply Co Map, 1857
1857	Mary Ramsdell married to David Brown, his third wife (all Ramsdell sisters); her property automatically then his.	EB Town Report, 1958
1863	David Brown died owning	
	his homestead	
	(139 Washington)	
	1 Dwelling house \$600	
	1 Barn 200	
	2 Outbuildings 40	
	1 Dwelling house - Hersey place 520	
	1 Barn 120	
	1 Dwelling house Rolling Mill 580	
	1 Dwelling house Ramsdell place 420	EB Tax Records, 1863
1864	Brown's homestead and the Ramsdell house "put to Mary Brown."	EB Tax Records, 1864
1872	Mary Brown, "widow," sells to Abby Hatch property described as follows: "one third of an acre situated in East Bridgewater . . . with the buildings thereon standing, bounded as follows, beginning at the road leading from East Bridgewater to Abington . . . the above described land being the same that was formerly owned and occupied by Joseph Ramsdell deceased" (This was Mary's father; her brother lived until 1890.)	Deed 425:66, 1872

65 Cross Street

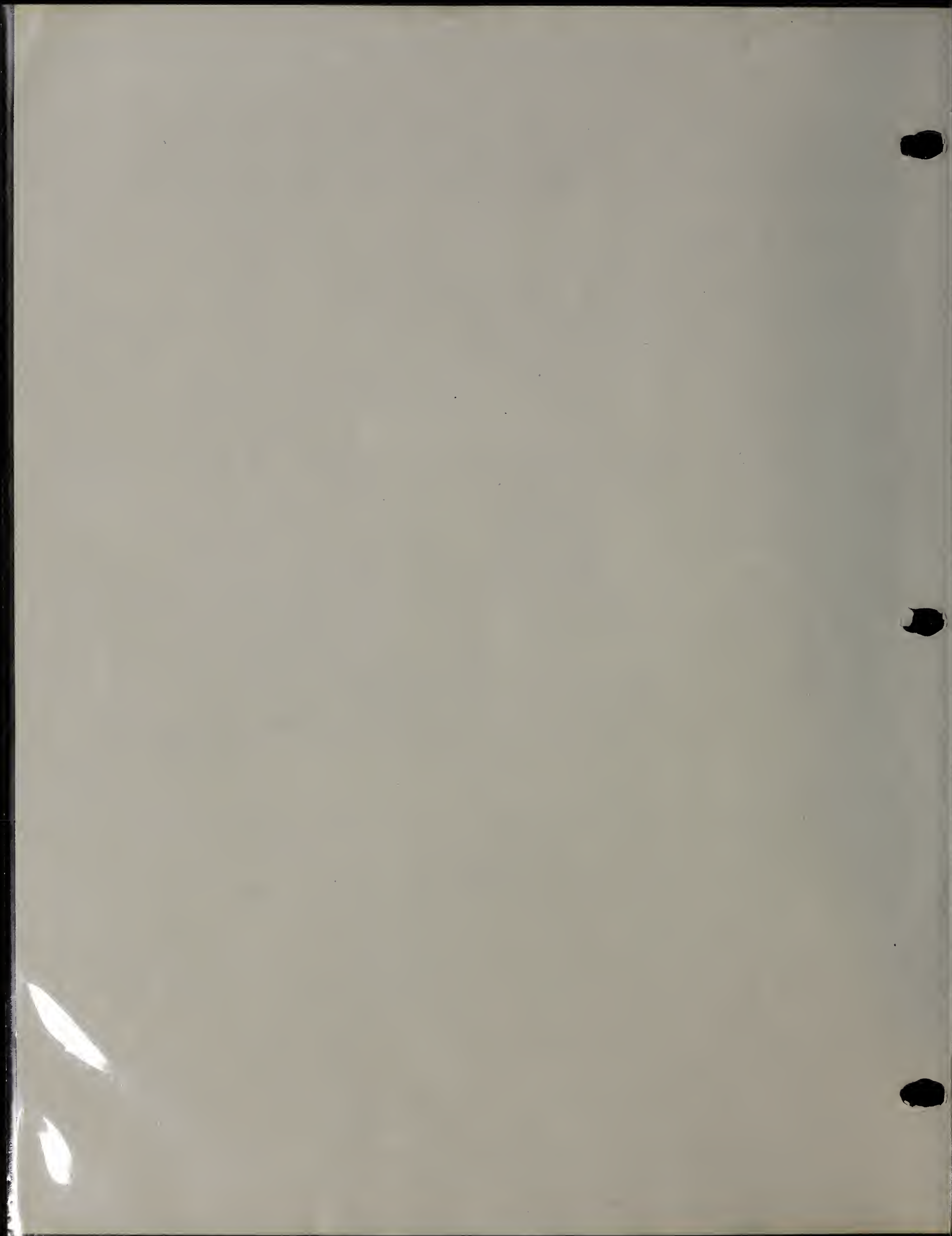
1829	Neither street nor buildings show where Cross Street now is.	Map of EB, 1848
1839	David Brown purchased land from the Iron Works: for "the sum of twenty dollars. . . a certain piece of land. . . near the Rolling Mill of said Company, bounded as follows viz. beginning at the Pond a corner of Thomas White's land; thence . . . North sixty degrees East seven rods to the road, thence . . . by the road. . . thence to the edge of the pond. . . containing one quarter of an acre. . ."	Deed 195:197, 1839
1848	Single building with no name shown halfway down the west side of Cross Street. ("D. Brown" at cor Pine and Harvard.)	Map of EB, 1848
1855	Aaron Hobart gave mortgage to David Brown for several parcels of property, including (parcel 1) "building on the Westerly side of the road from the Iron Works to the Schoolhouse near Scott Keith's."	Deed 269:173, 1855
1863	David Brown died owning "house at the Rolling mill, built for two families and renting well" on 1/4 acre of land.	Probate No. 17128 O.S. EB Tax Records, 1863-64
1864	Josiah Eastman acquired all property described in the 1855 mortgage deed, including the first parcel.	Deed 327:104-105

Confusion arose because both houses were double and both owned at the same time by the same person.

jsl - 7/84

3-8

65 Cross St.



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
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Town East Bridgewater
Address 55 East Street
Historic Name Miss Bertha Paine
Robert and Deborah King

Use: Present Home
Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Date c 1895

Source Family Knowledge

Style Cottage

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

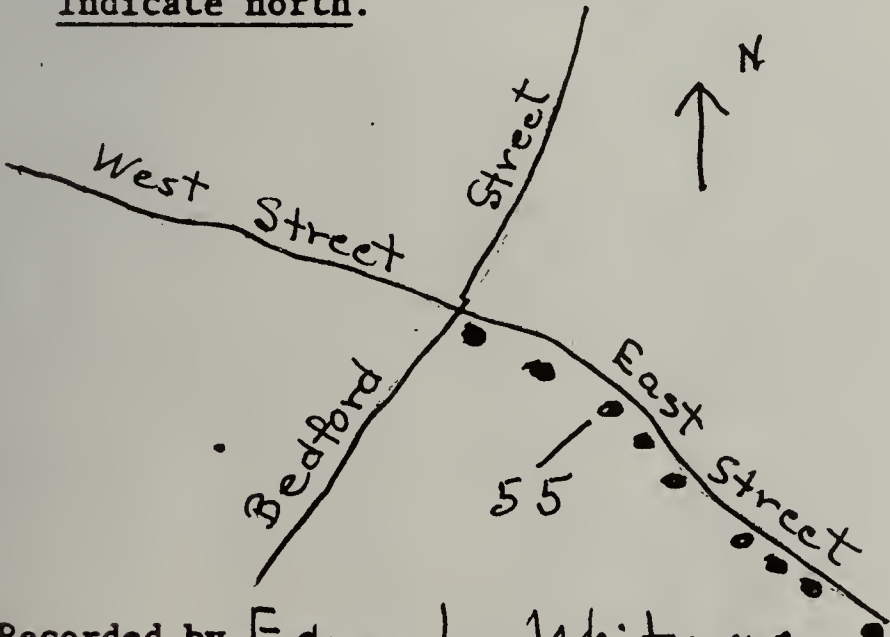
Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage One

Setting Along a tree-lined
street - open space
across street

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B.Hist.Commission

Date February 3, 1988

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is a Cottage - a little larger than those built in the middle of the century.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Miss Bertha Paine was the daughter of Rev. Timothy Otis Paine, minister of the New Church; he was also a poet, scholar, and sculptor. She was a genteel, well-read lady whose life was spent in the interest of the church and the village. The house was left to Francis and Lucile Flagg - he was her grand-nephew. Emery Loud, a High School teacher, who later became principal, bought the house around 1940. Next owner was George Scott, then the Williams family about 1960's (also a High School teacher); next Fred Blackwell; the DeMinico family. He was a lawyer. Present owners are Robert and Deborah King, 1983

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Much information ^{came} from Lucile Flagg whose husband, Francis, was grand nephew of Miss Paine. Also recollections of the recorder. Also Mrs. Roger Burger whose relatives were family connections of the Paines.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
94 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

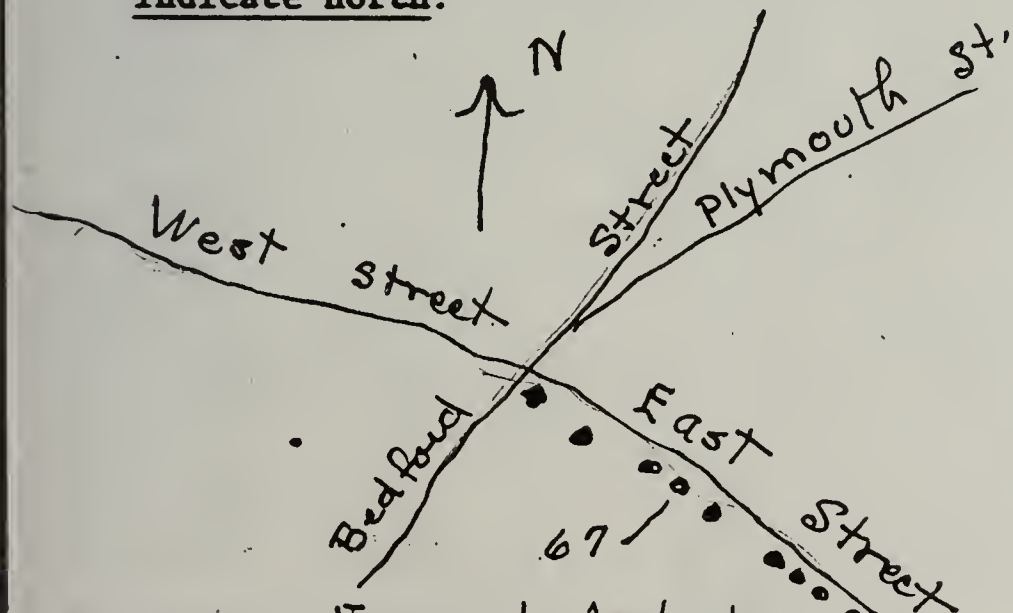
AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------



88 7 K3

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date Feb. 3, 1988

Town East Bridgewater

Address 67 East Street

Historic Name Kate Pratt

Roger and Loraine Burger

Use: Present Home

Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1894

Source Owners

Style Duplex - Story and 1/2

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards and Shingles

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage One

Setting On a tree-lined street

Open fields opposite

Near other houses

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-11

67 EAST

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This house seems to be one of a kind, a almost two stories, the roof slanting toward the street with two small shed lifts on the front. It was built as a duplex.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This house belonged to Kate Pratt who spent most of her life in West Bridgewater. She had a variety store in the area of High and Main Streets, Bridgewater. Knowledge of her came from Mrs. Robert H. Keith (100 years old July 1967) who has since died. She spoke of Aunty Pratt teaching her to sew ^{and} of a gift of a glass elephant that Miss Pratt brought from Europe. The next owner of the house was Miss Bertha Paine (next door) who left it to the New Church and where needy people lived ^{and rented}. Later years it was owned by Gwen Stetson Davenport. The Burgers bought the house in 1956. Their son and family live in one half.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

All of this material is from the owners, from people who knew Miss Pratt well, and others who still remember about her.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
94 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
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Town East Bridgewater
Address 87 East Street
Historic Name Edward Kingman
Robert and Linda Simpson

Use: Present Home
Original Home.

DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1850.

Source Estimated from Maps

Style Side hall Cottage

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Wood

Outbuildings Small Shoe Shop
in backyard. A Ten Footer

Major alterations (with dates) c 1986

Addition on the rear

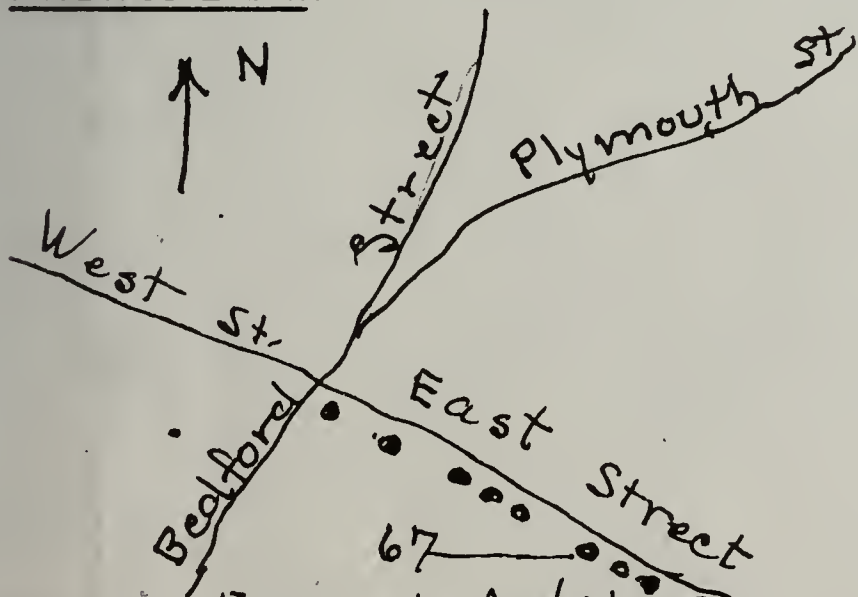
Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage less than acre

Setting In a group of three
cottages. Corner lot. Trees
along street.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date February 12, 1988

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is a side hall cottage, one of many in Elmwood. As the shoe business grew, these houses were built. At that time this street was West Street from the Bridgewater line to the West Bridgewater line. The name East Street came later.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

There were no houses at this end of West St. on the 1848 map. On the 1857 map the name is J. G. Knapp, carpenter. By the 1870's, Edward Kingman, listed as a boot and shoe manufacturer (E. E. Kingman) was living here. On the 1903 map, the owner was P. W. Poble (Peregrine White) a Civil War Veteran and a carpenter. He and members of his family lived here a long time. He was born in Pembroke in 1842 and died in 1924. By 1944 Miriam Benedict, granddaughter of Timothy Atis Paine bought the house. Rev. Arvid Anderson, minister at the Elmwood New Church lived here for a time beginning in the 1950's. Present owners - Robt & Linda Simpson

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Records are from maps -

1848 - M. Bates Jr.

1857 - D. P. Reynolds

1879 - Haskell

1903 - H. Wade

Also from the 1874-75 Directory - and knowledge of the Recorder who knew Mr. Poble in the early decades of this century.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
20 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number 021-0004 USGS Quad Whitman Area(s) Form Number

Town East Bridgewater

Place (neighborhood or village)

Elmwood

Address 95 East Street

Historic Name James W. Soule

Present Home

Original Home

Year of Construction By 1857

Source Plymouth County Map - Reynolds

Form Side Hall Cottage

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material: clapboards

Foundation granite

Wall/Trim clapboards

Roof shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

2 car garage

Major Alterations (with dates)

Piazza removed c. 1900

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date

Acreage less than 1 acre

Setting in the middle of three

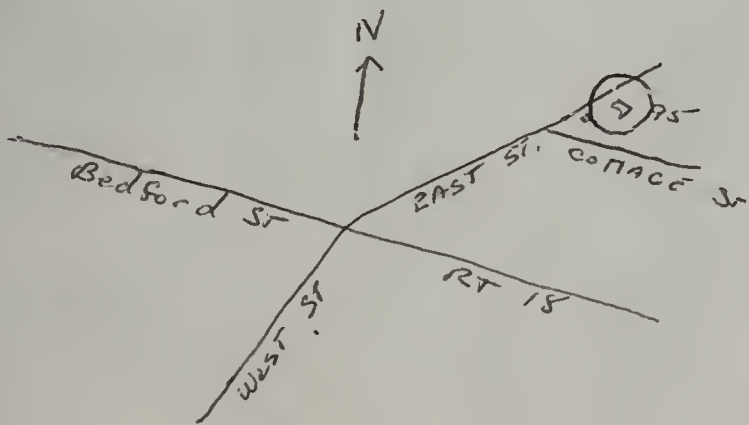
similar houses, on a tree

lined street. Open space across

street



Nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Ethna L. Whitmore

Organization E. B. Historical Commission

Date (month/year) February 12/1988

BUILDING FORM

91-5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

☐ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

There are three similar cottages in a row on East Street. This is the one in the middle.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

☐ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This house was not on the 1848 map but is on the County map, 1857 owned by James W. Soule. He was a shoe-cutter. He was still living here in 1903 Also on the 1879 map. Occupations in the 1874 list

George Adams & family lived here & moved in 1918.

Charles Torrance & his mother in here for many years.

William & Maude Paulson moved in 1955.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

☐ see continuation sheet

Mrs. Paulson who lived in town for 57 years

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02116

Assessor's Number <u>012-0007</u>	USGS Quad <u>Whitman</u>	Area(s)	Form Number
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------	-------------

Town East Bridgewater

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

ELMWOOD VILLAGE

Address 127 East Street

Owner Name NEWTON MITCHELL KEEN

Present Home

Original Homestead

Year of Construction 1855

Source Assessors Records

Form Victorian Italianate

Architect/Builder Unknown

Foundation or Material: _____

Foundation GRANITE / Fieldstones

Trim Wood - clapboard

Roof Asphalt Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Carriage

house taken down c 1980

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

3 season room and deck 1992

2 car garage with loft

Condition Excellent

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date _____

Acreage 3 2/3 Acres

Setting Scenic area - beautiful

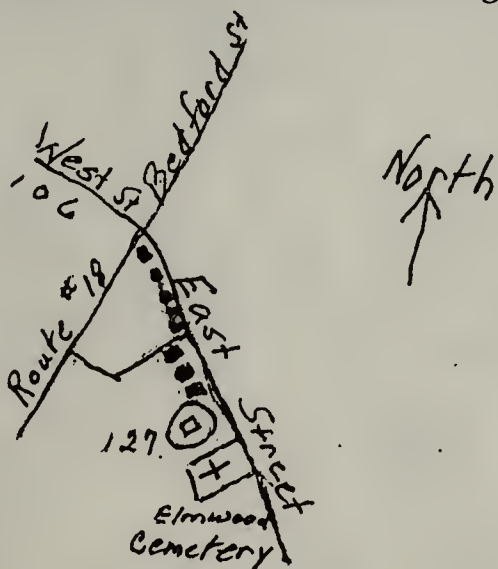
old trees including

double tulip

Photograph



Label photo on back of photograph. Indicate location of building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Wilmar ARMER

Organization East Bridgewater Historical

Date (month/year) 7/26/98

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This Italianate Victorian home is well preserved. Its four square shape has clean lines and is enhanced by a porch with Italianate brackets, a gable roof with a round window, and a pavilion.

The cellar construction suggests workmanship of New Bedford shipbuilders who built houses in their off season.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The date of construction could be 1855 as listed by assessors. The barn was destroyed by fire Nov. 19, 1864 but the house was saved.

Newton M. Keen was a farmer and shoe cutter.

Dr. Lily Owen Burbank was a physician who saw a need to help her women patients. She founded the Woman's Club of East Bridgewater in 1913.

Wayne Henry served as Administrator of the Brockton Hospital for over 25 years. He and Mrs. Henry volunteer their services at the hospital.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ see continuation sheet

East Bridgewater Maps
Plymouth County Registry of Deeds
East Bridgewater Assessors Records

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

East Bridgewater 127 East St.

Area(s)

Form No.

Elmwood B. Building

Year

Book Page Notes

1970 HENRY, Wayne and Patricia

229 80

1970 MORRIS, Paul M. and Lilla D.

PROTSMAN, Francis W. and Maria

199

1946 MURRAY, William F. and Claire M.

1939 SCHEUREN, John Jr. and Margaret B.

Fudge Factory

1927 COHEN MAX
HOWARD Mary E. and Janet N.Recorded
No deed

Map 1927

WINTERS, LILLIAN C.

BURBANK, Charles E. and DR LILY OWEN

WESWELL, Minnie J. (Husband Fred)

1898 PRESBY, Lorin A. and Amelia

758 523 1903 Map

1898 CREED, Ada N. - William (Boston)

1891 (TYLER)
TAYLOR William E. (of Boston)

1890 CREED William A. of Kingston

1890 Jenks Eleazer J. unmarried

606 304

1879 Keen, Rebecca (Newton M.)

591 110

Farmer -
Shoemaker

Researched by

Elaine Bachman and

Patricia Henry

Lorin and Amelia Presby : Lorin was a jeweler. He had a printing press in front room. Their daughter, Eulalia, was Atty Edmund Nutter's mother.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02116

Assessor's Number 012 0020	USGS Quad Whitman	Area(s)	Form Number
-------------------------------	----------------------	---------	-------------

Town East Bridgewater

Place (neighborhood or village) Oakwood

154 East St.

Name James Grant / Dr. Marilyn Miller

Present Dwelling

Original Dwelling + farm

Construction 1880

Form Farm Cottage

Builder Unknown

Material:

Foundation Granite

Wall/Trim clapboard

Roof Shingled

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Barn

Major Alterations (with dates) None

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date _____

Acreage over 1 acre

Setting One of similar homes in area

Rural setting



Nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitman

Organization E.B. Hist Comm

Date (month/year) Aug 1988

1997 update B.R. W.H.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

☐ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

Typical New England Cottage with barn

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

☐ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Originally the home of the Conant family. Herman Leonard from Bridgewater bought it and farmed there. His son William farmed there after his father died. In 1918 Henry Adams and his father bought the home. Henry was gassed in World War I. Leo Trudeau then bought it and ran a farm there for many years.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

☐ see continuation sheet

*Pauline Leonard and Rusty (Leo R. Jr.) Trudeau
E Bridgewater Records*

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------



Town East Bridgewater
Address 183 East Street
Historic Name Philander Pratt
G. Jason and Rebecca L. Santos

Use: Present Home
Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Date Mid 1800's - 1853

Source Owners

Style Side-entrance Cottage

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) 1987

Ell extended and raised

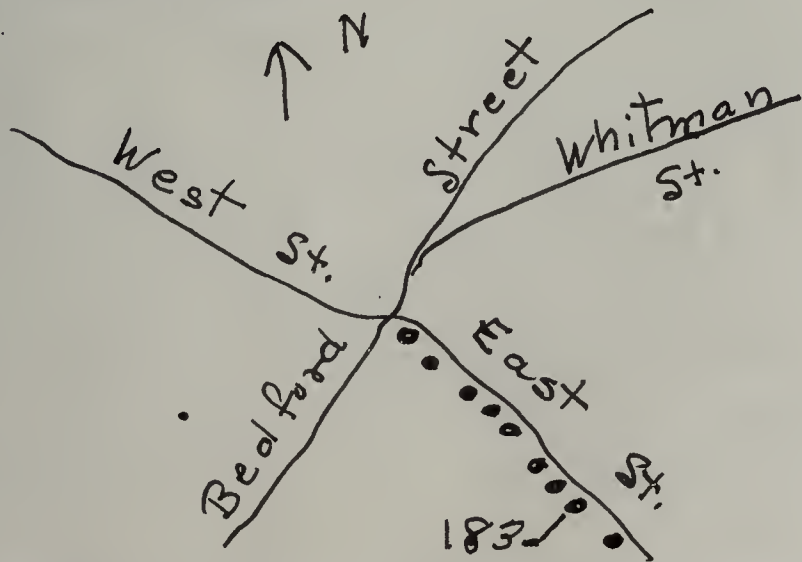
Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage one

Setting In a row of three
similar type houses. Street
with trees.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore
Organization E.B. Hist. Commission
Date Feb. 3, 1988

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is an attractive cottage with a side entrance — most in the community have front entrances. This was built in the shoe-making period. It is first shown on the County Map of 1857 as belonging to P. Pratt.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This was the home of Philander Pratt and his wife Bethiah. It is shown as his on the Maps of 1873 and 1879. The tax roll of 1874 lists him as an upper-cutter. The map of 1903 shows the owner as Sy Delano. Soon after that it became the home of Edward Taber, an accountant at the Gin Works. His son Lewis, MIT, taught school in Pennsylvania, mid-twenties, and his daughter Katherine, who lived at the home until the mid '70's, taught school in Bridgewater and later for many years in Taunton. In 1979 the Santos family came to live here. Rebecca Santos is the present School Nurse at the High School. She is the grand-daughter of Dr. Albert Hunt, family doctor in Bridgewater for more than one-half century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Maps and Town Reports used to some extent.

Village of East Bridgewater. H. Wade 1903

From Atlas - F. M. Haskell - 1879

Town of E.B.-B.-W.B. F. W. Beers 1873

County Map - Henry Walling - 1857

FORM E - BURIAL GROUNDS
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Religious affiliation none

C. Elmwood Cemetery Association (lot owners)

Who has further information about burial ground?

Records of Sec.-Treas. L.B. Flagg

(Address) 718 Bedford St. Elmwood, 02337

What type information: lot plans inscriptions
gravestone descriptions other

Lot plans, records of burials, etc.

1. Town EAST BRIDGEWATER, Massachusetts

Location East Street, Elmwood

Name Elmwood Cemetery (formerly Joppa)

Condition: Well kept up Yes Neglected
(if neglected, explain how)

Mowed regularly, fallen stones restored,
roads re-surfaced as needed.

Approx. number gravestones 1200 burials

Earliest death date 1806 (see explanation)

Most recent death date July 20, 1986

2. HISTORY OF BURIAL GROUND

In 1841, ten citizens of East Bridgewater petitioned to be made a Corporation for the purpose of procuring and establishing a new cemetery. The petition having been granted, the first meeting of The Corporation was held on September 18, 1847 at which time the name was "Joppa Cemetery" because the village was then Joppa Village. The name of the village and the Cemetery was changed to Elmwood in 1872. The cemetery now consists of 15 acres made up of five deeds dating from 1847 to 1931. The first section (1847) consisted of 54 lots including a "Carriage way" 20 ft wide, and walks between lots 6' wide north and south, and 4' wide east and west. Each lot was 20' x 25' and at that time (before the use of vaults) would accommodate 14 burials.

3. MONUMENTS-Overall condition: upright fallen (approx. no.) 3 or 4 inscription legibility some poor

4. MAP: Footage from street borders right on East Street

(about 15 acres)

311.5'

1119.36'

827'

vault

1331'

EAST STREET

Present roads in dotted lines
Granite and iron rail fence on East St.

Name of Recorder Lucile B. Flagg

Organization East Bridgewater Historical Comm. Date Oct. 2, 1986

For MHC use: USGS

Form #

3-25a

A. Architectural or Sculptural Monuments

[illegible]

B. Pre-1830 Stones

[illegible]

ELMWOOD CEMETERY (originally JOPPA CEMETERY)

The following citizens and voters of the town of East Bridgewater petitioned to be made a Corporation under Chapter 114 of the Statute of 1841 for the purpose of procuring and establishing a new cemetery: Martin Shaw, Geo. Douglas, A.T. Ford. Geo. Bryant, L.B. Parker, Bruno Wood, Samuel Shaw, Geo. Mitchell, Levi Noyes, and Levi Churchill.

The petition having been granted, the first meeting of the Corporation was held on September 18, 1847, at which time the name was Joppa Cemetery because the village was then Joppa Village. The name was changed to Elmwood in 1872.

The Elmwood Cemetery now consists of approximately 15 acres, acquired by five deeds:

- 1847 from Holmes--one acre
- 1856 from Mitchell -132 rods
- 1861 from Mitchell-one acre
- 1891 from Mitchell-about 5 acres
- 1931 from Shaw-7½ acres-gift of Allen B. Shaw

At a town meeting on October 18, 1940, it was voted to accept the "Shaw Annex" for burial purposes.

The first section (1847) consisted of 54 lots including a "carriage way" 20 ft. wide, and walks between lots of 6' wide north and south, and 4' wide east and west. Each lot was 20' by 25' and at that time (before the use of vaults) would accommodate 14 burials.

The oldest burial date recorded on a monument in the cemetery is that of Joseph Winslow (1760-1806). However, since the cemetery was not incorporated or land bought until 1847, it is apparent that his name and that of his wife, Susanna, were inscribed on the stone as a record. Before the cemetery was officially opened, the following burials are recorded: 1844-Andrew Church, 1845-Nathan Knapp; 1846-Esther Conant, Mary Hudson, Sarah Reed, Howard Davis; 1847-Abby Shaw.

There are now 316 lots in the cemetery and approximately 1250 burials and 350 monuments, - this is counting the upright marble slabs on the old lots.

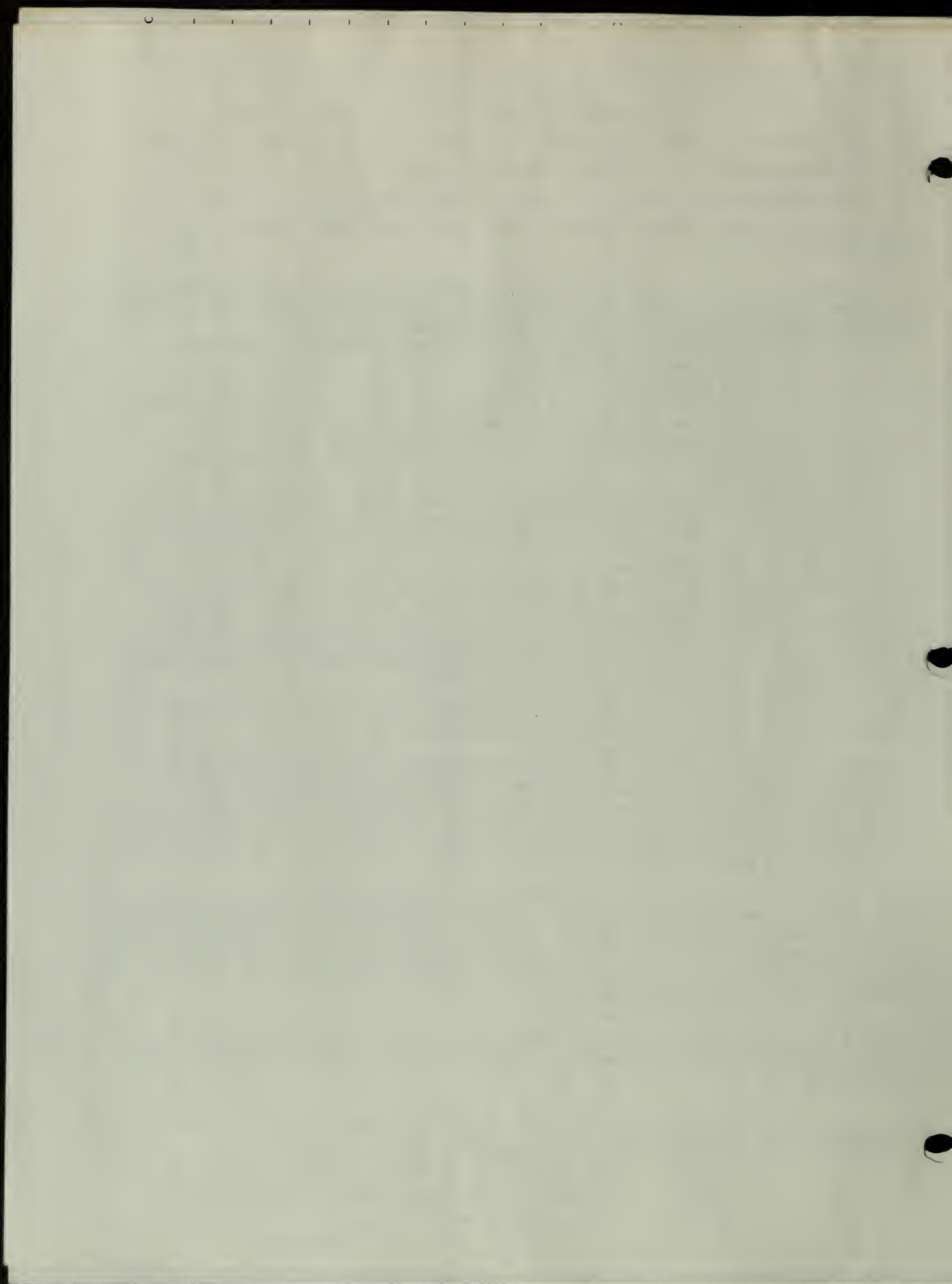
In 1916, the Alfred G. Monroe Post and its Auxiliaries were granted the use of the area between East Street and the first row of lots, containing 400 sq. ft., for memorial purposes only. On Memorial Day each year services are held at this location by the American Legion. Each year about 120 flags are placed on the graves of veterans and special services are held at the graves of the two service men who were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

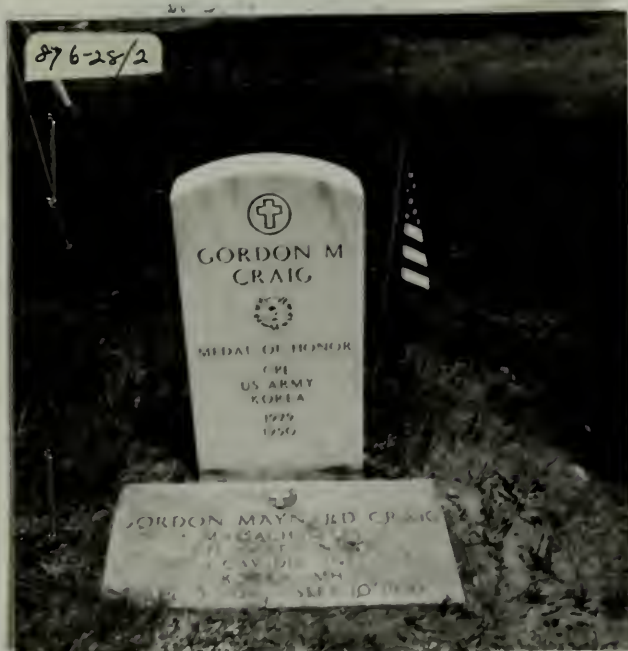
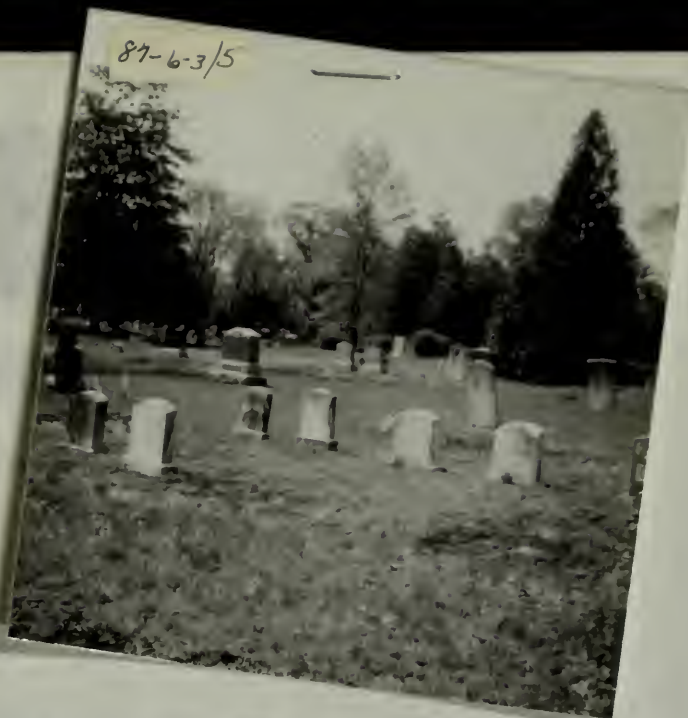
On October 14, 1920, permission was granted to the Elmwood Fire Company to use about 2500 sq. ft. extending around a large boulder on a rise on the northwest front section of the cemetery for memorial purposes. A token charge of \$1.00 per year was charged. Until the merging of the Elmwood Company with the East Bridgewater Fire Company after the building of the new fire station, memorial services were held each year for former members of the Elmwood Fire Company.

There are two "pauper" lots in the cemetery--one has 14 burials and the other 5. These date back to about 1870 and their care is paid annually by the Town of East Bridgewater.

Of special note: Henry Bird-oldest Civil War veteran-died September 10, 1950 -

- aged 97 years-11 months and 12 days
- Timothy Otis Paine-minister, poet, Egyptologist, professor
- William Henry Osborne-Congressional Medal of Honor, judge
- Gordon Craig-Congressional Medal of Honor
- M. Clifton Edson-Musician, band leader, trumpeter



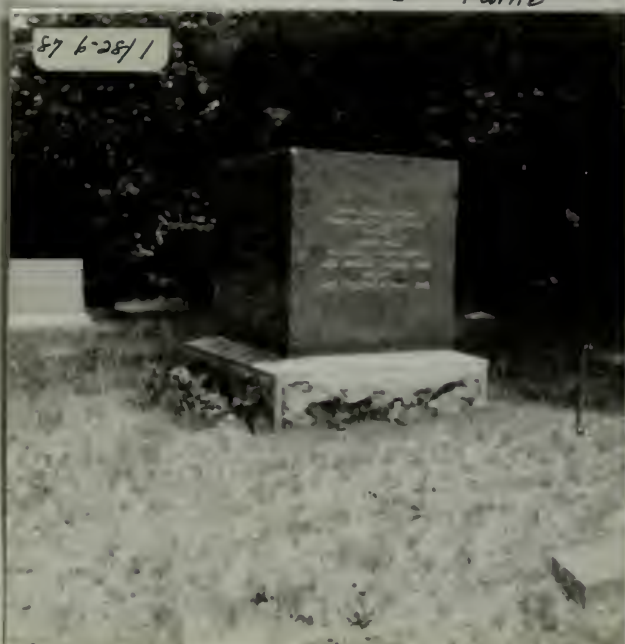


Gordon
Craig

W. H. Osborne



Timothy Otis Paine





EAST BRIDGEWATER HISTORICAL COMMISSION

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02333

ELMWOOD CEMETERY--INSCRIPTIONS

There are quite a number of interesting inscriptions on grave stones in the Elmwood Cemetery but many are old and indecipherable. The following are among the more easily read:

The flower we nursed with smiles and tears
The lovely flower whose fragrant breath
Has cheered us on our way
But dry thy tears or friendly cares
The gentle flower is borne
Where it shall find a purer clime
And deck a brighter morn

for Abby Shaw died 7-22-47
Aged 17

Our dwelling now is lone and drear
And mournful all the view
The form that once our hearts did cheer
No more can cheer us now.

for Calvin Hayward died 1853

Friends and physicians could not save
My mortal body from the grave
Nor can the grave confine me here
When Christ shall call me to appear

Eliza Rollins died 1851
Aged 27

A vacant place is in our home
A loving voice is hushed forever

Lulie Kingman died 6-11-78
Aged 12 years 11 mos.

But Father since it is thy will
That we must part again
O, May thy special presence still
With each of us remain

Nathan Snell died 1853

We have found the way to heaven

1871

Her life is over, her race is run
Her days were numbered, her work is done
Her soul has fled to worlds above
We trust to rove in fields of love

Abigail Shaw died 10-2-1862
Aged 58 years

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

A Congressional Medal of Honor is a rare distinction. The only recipients of this unusual honor in the town of East Bridgewater are both in the Elmwood Cemetery:

William Henry Osborne received the medal for heroic action at Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862. He was in the battle of Gaines Mill, June 27, 1862; in that of Peach Orchard and Savage Station, June 29, 1862; White Oak Swamp Creek and Charles City Courthouse Road, June 30, 1862; and in the battle of Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862.

"At the last battle, he was struck by a spent musketball in the chest and was carried off the field and left for dead. By the efforts of surgeons, however, he was restored to consciousness, when he seized the gun of a dead soldier and in the darkness found his way to the front and joined the Irish regiment of the brigade. He had been in the ranks, however, but a short time when he was struck in the left leg by a fragment of a shell and severely wounded...

Returning home with a most honorable war record, Mr Osborne resumed the profession of teaching, taking charge of a school in the village of Elmwood, and in 1863, he began to read law with the Hon. B.W. Harris of East Bridgewater. He was admitted to practice at the Plymouth County Bar at the October term, Superior Court, 1864. In 1906, he was appointed justice of the Third Plymouth District.. and he continued in that capacity with dignity and ability until his death which occurred on June 5, 1910."

Gordon Maynard Craig entered the service in 1948 and was awarded the Medal posthumously for his action against the enemy near Kasan, Korea, on September 10, 1950.

"Coporal Craig distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action...During the attack on a strategic enemy-held hill, his company's advance was subjected to intense hostile grenade, mortar, and small arms fire. Cpl. Craig and four comrades moved forward to eliminate an enemy machine gun nest that was hampering the company's advance.

At that instant, an enemy machine gunner hurled a grenade at the advancing men. Without hesitation or attempting to seek cover for himself, Cpl. Craig threw himself on the grenade and smothered its burst with his body. His intrepid and selfless act, in which he unhesitatingly gave his life for his comrades, inspired them to attack with such ferocity that they annihilated the enemy machine gun crew, enabling the company to continue its attack. Cpl. Craig's noble self-sacrifice reflects the highest credit upon himself and upholds the esteemed traditions of the military."

One thing can never change-courage. Two gravesites in the Elmwood Cemetery bear eloquent testimony to this fact.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1. Town East BridgewaterAddress Off Cottage Streetnear of Elmwood CemeteryName Minister's RockPresent use Historical InterestPresent owner located inBoy Scout Lot

Type of structure (check one)

Lighthouse

pound

mill

powder house

street

tower

tunnel

wall

Lighthouse

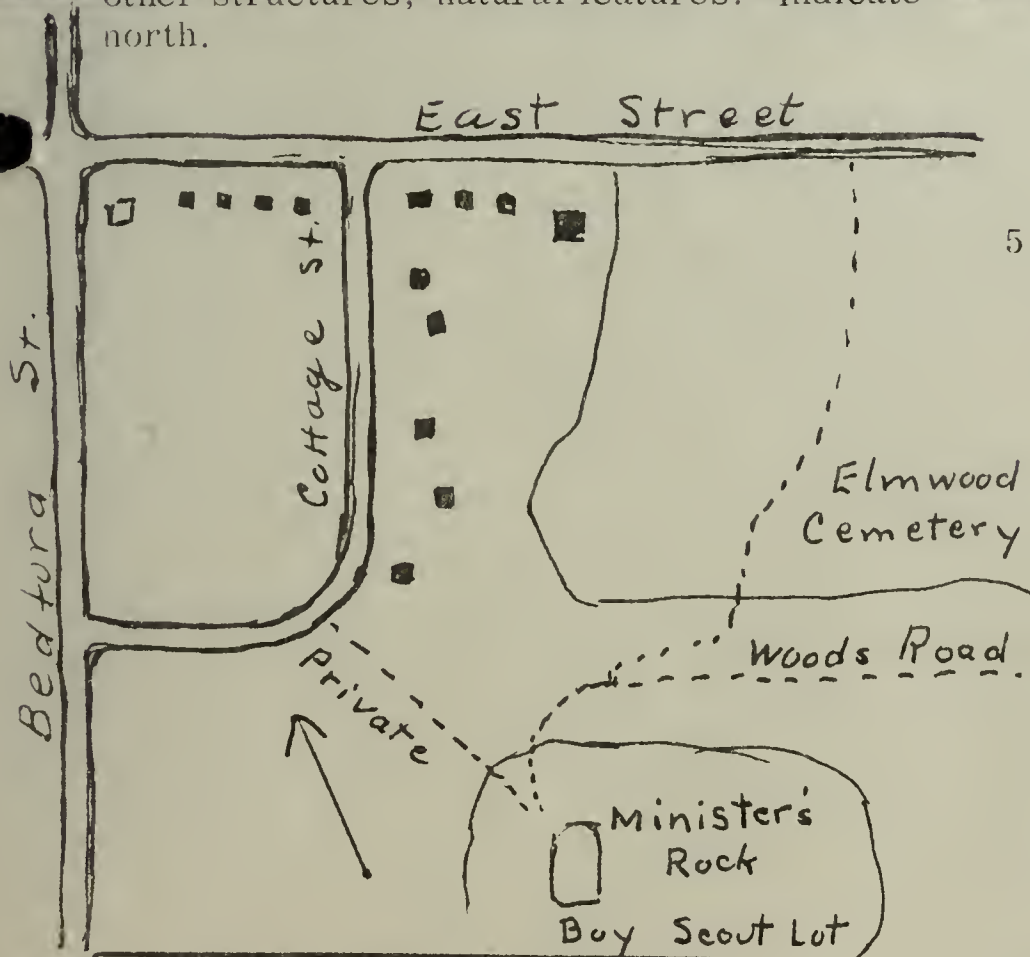
windmill

Other Rock with Inscription5. Description Inscription - 1862Date Rock - prehistoricSource Local lore andfamily history. (Paine)Construction material Granite-like rockDimensions 6' h 10' long 5' wideSetting In hemlock groveCondition Good6. Recorded by Edna L. WhitmoreOrganization East Bridgewater
Historical CommissionDate July 10, 1983

Off Cottage St.



Other structures, natural features. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) _____

Original use Woodland

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Recreation for Boy Scouts

8. Historical significance.

Minister's Rock - The value of this rock is the poem which Rev. Timothy Otis Paine chiseled on the southerly face in August, 1862 following the Battle of Bull Run. He had wanted to serve as a chaplain in the Civil War but was rejected because of a sick wife and small children. He was minister of the New Church in Elmwood, (the Church of the New Jerusalem.) *

This rock I visited here so oft
I wish may here remain
When yon brick shaft** on leafy Sprague
O'erlooks no more the plain
And let the trees around it grow
To stripe its sides with shade
As on the quiet August days
When I these letters made

M
Dec 2
L x 11

TOP

** the shaft was on Sprague's Hill to the south before the steeple was erected there.

Minister's Rock is a granite-like structure which slopes northerly - 10' long, 6' high, and 5' wide. This and other outcrops found in this area as well as boulders belong to the Pleistocene Period (2,000,000 years ago). To this rock in the hemlock grove the village people of Elmwood have come for years to read the poem and gather Christmas greens.

9. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

Family notes, East Bridgewater Sesquicentennial, notes from Old Bridgewater Historical Society.

* The Rev. Paine was born in Winslow, Maine in 1824 - was minister of the Elmwood Church from 1856 until his death in 1895. He was also a poet, a scholar, a sculptor. In 1855 "Solomon's Temple" was published which he began in 1852. There were 42 plates and 120 text cuts - all taken from the Scriptures.

3/73

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
24 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------



Location East Bridgewater

Address 24 East St. (Elmwood)

Historic Name Samuel B. Allen Homestead

Present Home (John and Priscilla
— 1988 Wheatley) (over)

Original Family home (and boarding
home for tailoring apprentices)

DESCRIPTION: (Samuel B. Allen)

Date 1842

Source William Allen's Chronological
Tables

Style Eclectic (Federal orientation and
layout with Greek Revival features.)

Architect unknown, but there must have
been one.

Exterior wall fabric Wood clapboards

Outbuildings Barn, apparently built after
1879, restored 1965.

Major alterations (with dates) Additions
to rear of house made after 1879. Porch
added to east end of house c. 1950.
Front door into ell removed and large
front window added 1960's.

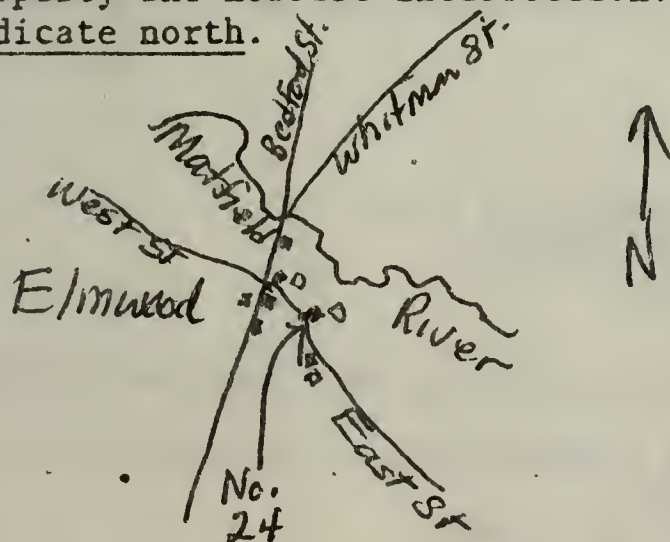
Moved No Date

Approx. acreage 3

Setting Spacious background of fields and
woods; large maples along quiet street.
Other buildings, possibly of the same
builder, next door and across the street.
(See MHC survey reports for 718 and 736
Bedford Street.)

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation
to nearest cross streets and/or
geographical features. Indicate
all buildings between inventoried
property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north.



Title search by Frank Houghton.
Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm

Date August 20, 1984

(Staple additional sheets here)



24 EAST ST.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

Federal style in shape, size and orientation to the street, this building is a puzzle with its pedimented gables and stately Greek porch and balcony columns. The two-story ell, apparently original, has a large kitchen-type fireplace, while the main house has one front and one end chimney with smaller formal fireplaces. The tiny back stairs in the ell reflect the early use of the house as a home for both the family and the young women apprentices of the builder, who can be visualized as following there the same lively pursuits as their contemporaries in Lowell. The builder, Samuel B. Allen, was a tailor and practiced his craft in (see next sheet)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Samuel Baldwin Allen (1804?-1871) was the brother of local chronicler William Allen. He was active in the life of the village and is recorded as an early member of the Lyceum (incorporated 1831) which later became the Elmwood Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedeborgian). After his death, his wife Betsey used his shop for her millinery business. Their son, George B. Allen, who succeeded them in the house, was in 1874 a clerk at the Carver Cotton Gin Co. His name is among those listed as founders of the social library in Elmwood and later as a public library trustee.

Mr. John LeGro died after living in the house for many years, and his family kept it as their home. Mrs. LeGro remarried and her husband, Wilder Varney, had one end of the house for an antique shop for many years.

Since 1960 Attorney John Clark Wheatley and his wife Priscilla have contributed to the life of the town in many ways, notably in the restoration of this lovely home. Mr. Wheatley has served numerous years on town boards, particularly on the Planning Board, where his light-hearted objectivity has lent balance to many a serious discussion.

DEED SUMMARY

Allen family, 1842-1905, Deeds 1840 and Bk924:457, 1905.

LeGro family, 1905-1961, Deeds 924:457 and 2865:209.

Wheatley family, 1961- , Deed 2865:209.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Plymouth County Deeds as cited above, and others; Plymouth County Probate.

William Allen's Chronological Tables, 1842.

Mary Keith Scrapbook, East Bridgewater Public Library.

Grave Records, Central Cemetery, East Bridgewater.

Records of the Elmwood Church of the New Jerusalem.

Oral sources: Mrs. Edna Whitmore, Mrs. Elizabeth LeGro Keith, Mrs. Lucille Flagg.

Owners

1988 Robert and Karen Messing

24 East Street (cont.)

Architectural Significance (cont.)

another large house, now gone, on the corner in Elmwood; the tailor's shop was in the rear, and the rest of the house rented as apartments. (See photos in the Lester B. Shaw collection in the public library).

The layout of the first floor as used by the John LeGro family is described by a daughter as comprising the library running the full width of the west end, the parlor to the right of the front door, the dining room in the ell (with its separate front door and its huge fireplace), a bedroom and the kitchen to the rear. Above the dining room was "the nursery." Edna Whitmore, who played with the LeGro girls as a child, remembers a large collection of rocks and minerals in the library which one was allowed to finger on rare occasions.

The extensive changes made in the house since 1960 can only be classified as positive modifications. The architectural integrity of the house has only been improved, and the atmosphere of abundant living persists inside and out as it must have done in both the Allen and the LeGro years. The house is a focal point in the reflection of nineteenth century lifestyle still so clear in this crossroads village.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.

III-2



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

1. Town EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

Address 35 EAST ST., ELMWOOD

Name COL. MITCHELL HOUSE

Present use DWELLING

Present owner FRANK N. and MIRIAM H. HOUGHTON

3. Description:

Date ORIGINAL BLDG. STANDING 1771

Source PLYMOUTH CO. REG. OF DEEDS
3RD PROBATE RECORDS

Style EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Architect UNKNOWN

Exterior wall fabric WOOD CLAPBOARDS

Outbuildings (describe) BARN-GARAGE

Other features EXTENSIVE GARDENS

and SUMMER HOUSE

HOUSE RAISED +
Altered LOWER STORY ADDED Date ABOUT 1862

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre ✓

Approximate frontage 350 FEET

Approximate distance of building from street

30 FEET

6. Recorded by RICHARD F. BARTLETT

Organization E. BRIDGEWATER HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

Date May 19, 1975

(over)

3-30

35 East St.

Mitchell, East.

35 East St.

2

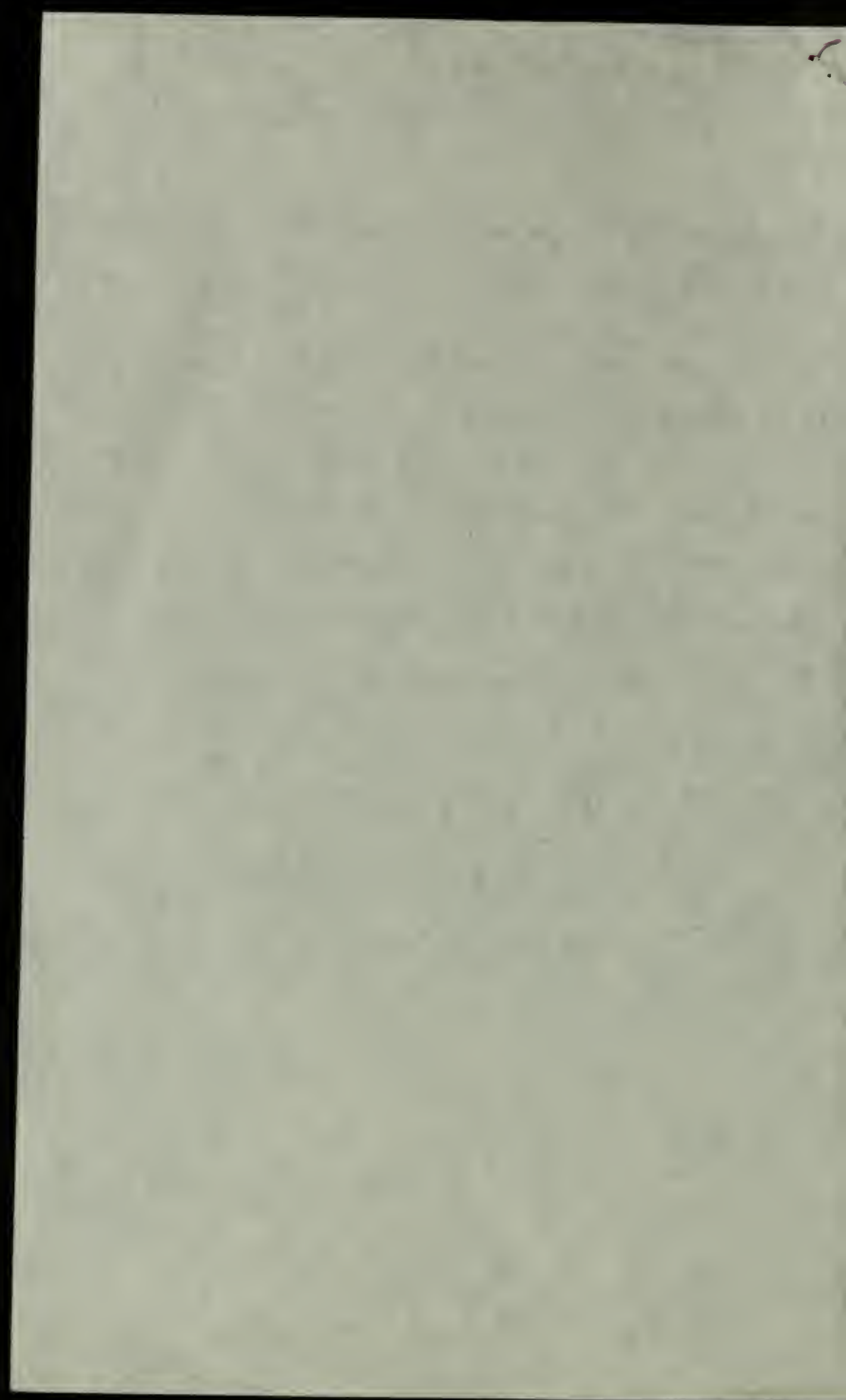
Frank Houghtons Records -

Written by R. F. Bartlett
③ Col. Edward Mitchell, son of
Asa ② Edward, grandson of
Asa ①

Col. Edward ③ gave it to his
son Cushing for Christmas
1771. Later owned by George
Mitchell / Seth Bryant 1846 - 1872
various owners 1872 - 1882 / Henry
Gurney 1882 - 1905 / His sons.
1905 - 1917 / Paul Jones 1917 - 1922
various owners 1922 - 1934 /
Houghtons 1934 -

House lifted and a
floor added below in
1812.

For Joan [Leland]



Mitchell, cont.

3.

According to Frank's
records, ^(1.)supplies Mitchell's
^{grand}grandson ^(3.), not his son
Edward ^(2.) ~~built~~ built house
in 1771.

Edward ^(2.) known as
Ensign died 1717. Edward
^(3.) was col - died 1801

I think we had
better leave it alone.

For Joan

2
I have been thinking of you
very much lately, and wondering
how you are getting on. I hope
you are well and happy. I am
well at present, but I am
not very strong. I have been
suffering from a cold for some
time, and I am not yet
quite recovered. I am
very sorry to hear that
you are not well. I hope
you will soon be better.
I am very much
afflicted with a cold, and
I am not yet recovered.
I am very sorry to hear
that you are not well. I
hope you will soon be
better. I am very much
afflicted with a cold, and
I am not yet recovered.

7. Original owner (if known) COL. EDWARD MITCHELL

Original use REFERRED TO AS A FARM IN EARLY DEEDS

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates AS A HOME UP TO AND INCLUDING PRESENT

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>✓</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

COL. MITCHELL GAVE IT TO HIS SON CUSHING MITCHELL FOR CHRISTMAS
1771. OTHER OWNERS; GEORGE MITCHELL-SETH BRYANT 1846-1872
VARIOUS OWNERS 1872-1882. HENRY GURNEY 1882-1905.
HIS DAUGHTERS 1905-1917. PAUL JONES 1917-1922. VARIOUS
OWNERS 1922-1934. FRANK and MIRIAM HOUGHTON 1934-PRESENT
Allen, 1922. Randall, 1925
Cohen, 1928.

THE LOWER STORY OF THE MAIN HOUSE WAS ADDED BY RAISING
THE ORIGINAL FIRST FLOOR TO BECOME 2ND FLOOR AROUND 1812.

When Cohen owned the house, the old barn burned
and the present one was built, and for several years
afterward used, as a synagogue. Cohen used the back
ell^{of the house} as a guest house for paying summer visitors.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records,
early maps, etc.)

PLYMOUTH COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND PROBATE
COURT RECORDS.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA

FORM NO.



East Bridgewater

Address 118 Elm Street

Historic Name Sampson Washburn

Owners James & Diane Lopez

Present Home

Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Year 1812

Source William Allen - Dates

Style 2 1/2 Story Colonial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Vinyl Siding

Outbuildings Torn down

Major alterations (with dates)

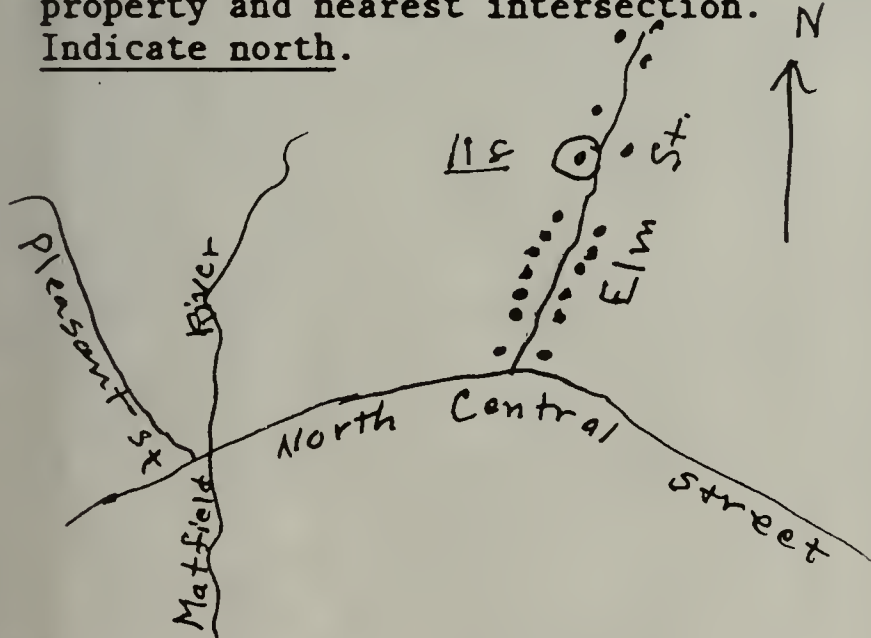
Moved Date

Approx. acreage Few

Setting On a tree lined street. Several types of houses.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E. B. Hist. Comm.

Date January 28, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-32

118 Elm

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is one of the large $2\frac{1}{2}$ story houses in town. Elm Street has a mixture of several types of houses. Farther out from North Central street was much open country which is now built-up.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This house was built by Isaac Sampson Washburn c. 1812 who occupied it until 1830, according to papers by Benj. Watson Keith. He then sold to George Keith and built a dwelling near his daughter. (see more of this house on file.) Mr. and Mrs. Keith lived here many years and it was known as a two family home. #1 Among people who have lived here are an English family named Abrams, Clarence and Emma Joyce, Ragnar Johnson Family, Grace and Ambrose Venturini. Late years the house has had four apartments. The present owners, James and Diane Lopez bought the house 22 years ago from Victor and Myrtle Rowe, Mrs. Rowe having owned it with her deceased husband, Mr. Cranton for years. #2

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Papers of Benj. Watson Keith - Public Library
probably written about 1888.

- *1. Mr. Keith writes of Mrs. Sarah Gould living here in 1888, probably as a tenant of the Keiths. Mrs. Keith lived here long after her husband died.
- *2. The house had deteriorated greatly when Mr. and Mrs. Lopez bought it. Some exterior changes were made as well as interior changes.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
072-0006	Whitman		

Town EAST BRIDGEWATER

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Neighborhood

119 ELM STREET

Name MARLBOROUGH WHITING

Present FAMILY HOME

Original _____

Construction 1798

William Allen's Chronology

Form 1 1/2 STORY NEW ENGLAND FARMHOUSE

Architect/Builder _____

Material: Wood

Foundation Granite

Siding Clapboard/Vinyl

Roof Shingled

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Collapsed

Major Alterations (with dates) Mid 1800's

ceiling of first floor raised 1978. Barn

burned down. Renovated 1986

Condition Very good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date _____

Acreage 62,121 Square feet

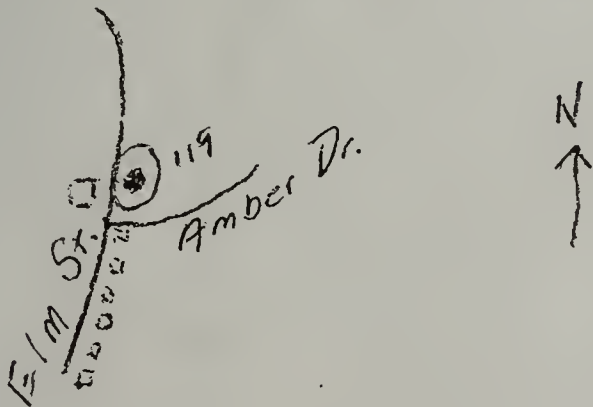
Setting Rural area of older and newer

homes (1970's) Originally was farm land.

Photograph



Buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Christine Smith

Organization EAST BRIDGEWATER Historical Comm.

Date (month/year) 12/1989

updated 6-97
M. Alexander

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

One and a half story New England farm house

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Marlborough Whiting was a Revolutionary soldier coming to E. B. from Pembroke in 1796. His son John was a mason for 60 years, son Martin was a selectman for 30 years, and at one point was also the tax collector, Ephraim died at age 21 and son Sumner went to Brickton, Illinois

John M. grandson of Marlborough was also a contracting mason (and a Republican)

Emma and Walter Holmes - Elmhurst Farm, doing business on the granite step at the side door

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ see continuation sheet

EB Historical Room

Wm Allen's Chronology

Papers of Wm Vinton

Bates Map 1848 - listed as Martin Whiting House

Atlas Map 1879 - listed as John M Whiting House

Vital Records EB to 1850

Registry of Deeds - Plymouth

Registry of Probate - Plymouth

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.

Lib

1. Town East Bridgewater

Address 208 Elm St.

Name Dolly Alden House

Present use Private home

Present owner Mrs. Anne Ewing

Description: Old Kitchen Main House
Date 1829 1855

Source Deeds 1815-1824
Map of East Bridgewater, 1829

Style Side hall Italianate Cottage

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Wood

Outbuildings (describe) Garage and storage area; storage shed.

Other features

Kitchen section original

Addition - 1855-1860 (Front & center section)
Altered Barn torn down, Date 1943
present outbuilding built with old lumber
Moved No Date

5. Lot size:

One acre or less Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 148'

Approximate distance of building from street

25'

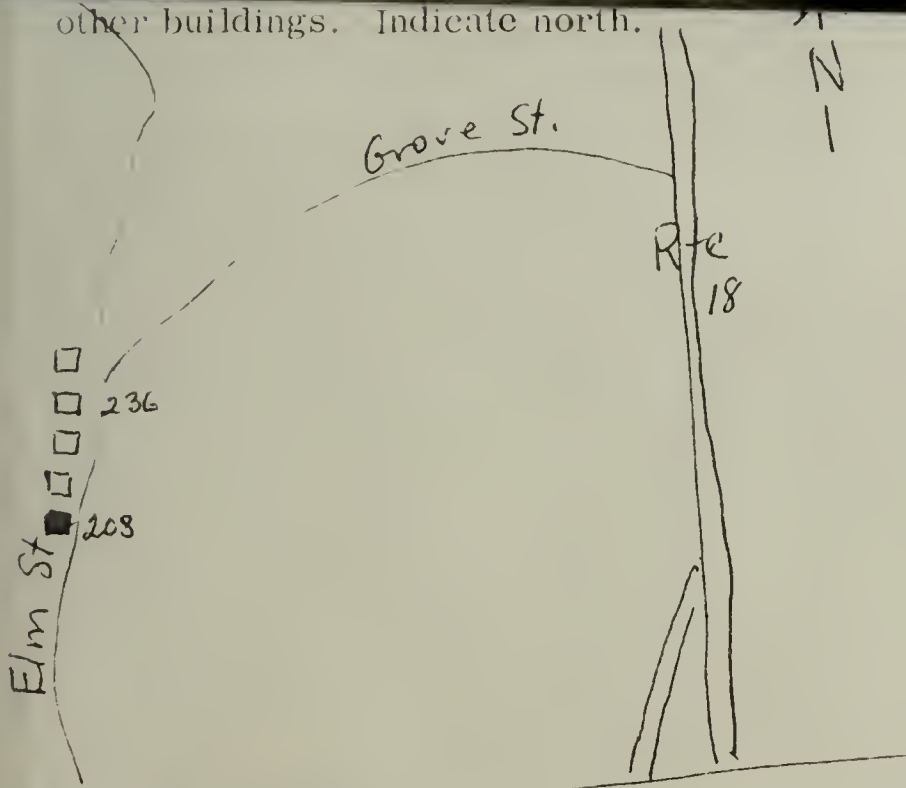
6. Recorded by Jean S. Leland
Organization E. Bridgewater Hist Comm.

Date July 18, 1983

208 Elm St.



other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Thomas Russel Alden

Original use Farm house

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates None except home

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education		Religion	
Architectural		Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community development					

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Dolly Alden lived a widow for almost forty years in this house. Her husband, Thomas R. Alden, more than likely the builder of the original (kitchen) portion of the house, died in 1835 at age 45, leaving Dolly, whom he had married in 1828, with four children of his first marriage plus their own one child, Edward, age 7. The house was granted to Dolly in the "reversion of her dower," Jan 14 1836. On the same day, Thomas Alden's oldest son, Lucius, age 18, bought a part of the estate adjoining Dolly's to the north, and Albert H. Dyer bought a third section abutting to the north of that. Albert H. Dyer, shoemaker, married Emeline French. They had two sons who both became shoemakers. By 1848 the Dyers had built and were living in a house on the original portion of land Dyer had bought in 1837 (236 Elm St). There is no earlier record of a house there, nor of where the Dyers lived 1837-48.

In 1854 Albert H. Dyer sold "my homestead place" and in 1856 bought Dolly Alden's "homestead place" in consideration of her "support and maintenance. . . for the rest of my natural life." There was apparently a bond of friendship between the next door neighbors strong enough to permit this arrangement; there was no apparent blood relationship. (By 1856 Lucius Alden had died, the youngest Alden, Dolly's son Edward, had recently married, and traces of the other three children had disappeared from local records.) The tax records of 1855 and 1860 suggest that this is the period in which the central and front sections of the house were added.

Sales of other of Thomas R. Alden's properties and the location of this house on the 1829 Map of East Bridgewater leave little doubt that he built this house either just prior to his first wife's death in 1827 or by the time he married Dolly.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

E.B. Vital Records

E.B. Town Maps 1829, 1848, 1879

Plymouth County Registry of Deeds 181-42, 273-6 and later deeds

This being true, Dolly Alden came as a bride to this house, had her only child in it, cared for her four stepchildren in it, was widowed in it, witnessed its enlargement, grew old to the point of relinquishing it in exchange for being cared for, and finally died in it. This would seem to make 208 Elm Street "The Dolly Alden House."

CHRONOLOGY OF TWO HOUSES
208 and 236 Elm Street

DATE	EVENT	SOURCE
(1790?)	Thomas Russel Alden, s. of Isaac 25, b. in EB, baptized 1800 in East Parish Church	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
Oct 24 1798	Ezra Alden m. Abigail Vinton in EB	ibid.
1798	"Ezra Alden" shown in house now 205 Elm St.	Samuel Rogers Map of EB
1812	Thomas R. Alden of EB certified a member of the Union Calvinistic Society in the South part of Abington	Actual certificate*
1813	Thomas R. Alden of EB m. Jane Allen, d. Matthew	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
Jan 31 1813	Ezra Alden 2d (brother of Thomas R.) m. Susan Dyer in Abington; several children later born there.	Abington <u>Vital Statistics</u>
1815 - 1824	Thomas R. Alden acquires deeds to land in EB (also a pew in the East Meeting House for \$20)	Registry of Deeds*
Dec 25 1817	Thomas R. and Jane Alden's first child, Lucius, born in EB	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
Aug 17 1822	Second child, Russell, b. in EB	ibid.
Jul 5 1825	Third child, Allen, b. in EB	ibid.
Mar 26 1826	Fourth child, Mary Jane, b. in EB.	ibid.
Apr 19 1826	Jane Alden, w. Thomas R., recorded as dying of consumption.	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
Apr 19 1827	Jane Alden, w. Thomas R., recorded as having died.	Old Cemetery Grave
Sep 22 1827	Thomas R. Alden of EB deeds (Grove St.) land and house to Eliza and Zilpha Palmor, minors; deed mentions Jane, and she signed it.	Registry of Deeds*
Sep 21 1827	Thomas R. Alden of EB certified a member of the Union Trinitarian Society in East and West Bridgewater.	Actual certificate*
May 1828	Thomas R. Alden m. Dorothy (Dolly) Hearsey, d. Stephen, in EB	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
1829	House appears at the location of the present 208 Elm St.	EB <u>Map</u> of 1829
Feb 23 1829	Thomas R. Alden's fifth child, the first and only by Dolly, born in EB	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
Mar 12 1835	Thomas R. Alden died.	ibid.

-more-

*Full or partial copies of records on file with 1985 owners or Joan Leiana

DATE	EVENT	SOURCE
Jan 14 1836	Dolly Alden granted the reversion of her dower in a deed which included "the house thereon standing" She paid \$3.25 for it.	Registry of Deeds 181-42*
" " "	Lucius Alden the highest bidder for a lot of land adjoining his stepmother's dower, "part of the estate of Thomas R. Alden, deceased" and including a shop and woodhouse.	ibid., 181-42*
" " "	Albert H. Dyer purchases a lot of "improved land" adjoining Lucius Alden's lot, also part of the estate of Thomas R. Alden. "Also the barn standing thereon.	ibid., 181-43*
1837	Dolly Alden buys land of Lucius	ibid. 191-44
Aug 24 1837	Albert H. Dyer m. Emeline French in EB	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
1838 & 1842	Charles E. Dyer and Geroge R. Dyer b., sons of Albert and Emeline. Both became shoemakers.	EB <u>Vital Statistics</u>
Mar 20 1844	Thomas R. Alden's eldest son Lucius d., a. 27	ibid.
1848	"Mrs. D. Alden" shown on house at location of 208 Elm St.; no house shown at 236 Elm St.	<u>Map of EB, 1848</u>
1853	Albert H. Dyer, "shoemaker," adds to his land.	Registry of Deeds, 252-236*
Mar 20 1854	Albert H. Dyer sells "my homestead place" bounded in part by "the highway leading past the house of Mrs. Dolly Alden," to Nath. Chandler.	Registry of Deeds, 256-381*
1855	Edward and Dolly Alden owned \$800 of real estate. Ezra Alden owned \$1650 of real estate. Albert H. Dyer owned no real estate, but had \$235 of personal estate. Charles H. Goss owned \$800 of real estate.	EB <u>Town Report, 1855</u>
Jan 30 1855	Nathaniel Chandler sells house (236 Elm St.) to Charles H. Goss for \$850.	Registry of Deeds, 265-61
Feb. 8 1856	Dolly Alden sells "my homestead place" to Albert H. Dyer "in consideration of my support and maintenance to be furnished to me during the rest of my natural life by Albert H. Dyer. . . as by a private and verbal contract subsisting between us. . . (208 Elm St.)	Registry of Deeds, 272-6
1857	"A.H. Dyer" on 208 Elm St.; "Goss" on 236 Elm St.	<u>Map of Plymouth Co., 1857</u>
1860	Edward and Dolly Alden owned no real estate. Ezra Alden owned \$1650 of real estate. Albert H. Dyer owned \$1142 of real estate. Charles H. Goss owned \$1000 of real estate.	EB <u>Town Report, 1860</u> 1860
1860	Edward Alden's (only son of Dolly and Thomas R. Alden) first wife, Mary E., died.	Grave marker, Union Cemetery

DATE	EVENT	SOURCE
1862-1869	Deaths of five Goss children, ages 7 mos. to 8 years (two in 1862), and Charles H. Goss' first wife, Emily. (236 Elm St.)	Grave marker, Union Cemetery
Jun 9 1864	Dolly Alden died of lung complaint, age 73.	EB Town Report, 1864
Oct. 1 1872	Albert H. Dyer sold "a certain lot of land. . . with a dwelling house. . . three acres more or less . . . all the premises formerly owned by Dolly Alden, widow of Thomas Alden. . ." (208 Elm St.)	Registry of Deeds, 393-172*
1881	Satucket Lodge of Freemasons was founded and Charles Goss authorized to build a new block "in the village" to house the lodge and provide store space on the street floor."	Margaret Mason's looseleaf "History of East Bridgewater," v. 2, p. 259.
1904	Photograph of 208 Elm St. shows large barn, which had apparently been added to not long before, and the old roofline of the kitchen (earliest) section of the house.	Photograph, 1904*
1943	Barn at 208 Elm St. torn down and lumber used to build present garage, breezeway, storage room and outbuildings still standing 1983.	Mrs. Anner Ewing, owner

DEEDS, 208 Elm Street

1836	Dolly Alden, widow of Thomas H. Alden, by reversion of dower in his estate.	Registry of Deeds, 181-42
1856	Albert H. Dyer	273-6
1872	Manley D. Lincoln	393-172
1875	William G. Turner	413-286
1883	Bartley Curran	501-122
1900	Payson H. and Edna Blanchard	806-329
1925	Ida M. Thompson (heir only, not a resident?)	Probate? (See next deed)
1929	Levi H. Golding, from Ida Thompson	1581-458
1938	Robert Ewing	

DEEDS, 236 Elm Street

	1836	Albert H. Dyer (land only)	181-43
	1854	Nathaniel Chandler	256-381
	1855	Charles H. Goss	265-61
	1890	Narcisse Godbout	598-352
	1898	Sarah J. Rich	756-169
Mar	1902	Grace Littlefield Doane	840-165
Dec	1902	Joseph F. Otis	864-32
	1904	Henry C. Jones	890-117
	1911	John and Maria Latt (Mildred Siscoe's grand-	
	1933	Gunnhild Latt (heir) (Mildred Siscoe's mother) parents)	1093-451
	1942	Elwood and Mildred Siscoe	
		David and Jane Perkins	
		Cherren	
1980		Everly Murphy ← Dought and Agnes Zentz	
		Paul Mola (?)	

208 and 236 Elm St.

COMMENTARY ON 208 Elm Street

Except for the deeds, none of the foregoing proves anything. Even the mention of "house thereon standing" in each successive deed does not prove that the house which stands today is the same as that mentioned in the earliest deed. The chronology and biographical material are simply a framework against which the observation of the architecture and building features of the house may be tested. And even this does not preclude the possibility that one house may have burned or been torn down and another moved into its place. All is conjecture.

However, conjecture hath it that 208 Elm Street (kitchen section) was built by Thomas R. Alden before 1829 and probably by 1827. It is likely that the front section of the house was built between 1855 and 1860, perhaps by the same builder who built the front section of the house at 236 Elm Street. The center section may have been built earlier than the front by a few years. The following commentary amplifies the chronology and shows how the various events relate to the history of the house and to the people who lived in it.

1798 & 1813 There were two Ezra Aldens at this time. The one who married Nabby Vinton lived across the street from Thomas R. Alden in the little house that still stands at Elm St. His boundaries help locate Thomas Alden's properties. He was no close relation to Thomas. The other Ezra was Thomas' brother who went to Abington; he is important only because he married Susan Dyer, which could have explained why Albert Dyer and Dolly Alden were close enough to have a "private and verbal contract" in 1856 (if only I could have found how Albert and Susan might have been related!).

1800, 1812, 1819 and 1827. Thomas R. Alden got around when it came to churchgoing! Baptized in the East Parish Church, he became a member of a church in what is now Whitman, bought a pew back in the East Parish in 1819, and by 1827 was a member of Union Church! Certificates of church membership were required for both voting and marriage. Those of 1812 and 1827 are dated just months before Thomas' respective marriages.

1815-1824 Some of the land that Thomas R. Alden bought of his father Isaac Alden and others lay between Grove Street and Highland. It is impossible to say for sure that any of his other purchases were in fact the Elm Street land, or how he came by it.

1817-1826 The only mention of any of Thomas R. Alden's children by his first wife, Jane, except for the marriage of Russell in 1843, is of the eldest, Lucius. Thomas died with no will, so his property was auctioned. Only Lucius bid on any of it, and his boundaries were helpful in identifying the deeds of both 208 and 236 Elm St. There is no record up to 1850 of the marriages or deaths in EB of Allen or Mary Jane.

1826, 1827 Jane Alden died of consumption at age 35. But when? No one knows. The town records say one date, the cemetery records another. Her grave is number 470 in the Old Graveyard. It is the one that stands alone to the back of the few graves to the left of the driveway. As if the confusion of primary records were not enough, there is a misprint in Williams Lathams' Epitaphs of Old Bridgewater, which says Jane died in 1807!

-more-

Sep 21,22 1827 Thomas R. Alden, "yeoman", took a break in the harvest season to attend to a little legal business. (A yeoman was a farmer who farmed his own land.) If Jane, Thomas' first wife was not dead by Sep 21 and he getting ready to marry Dolly, then why did he need the certificate from the (now) Union Congregational Church? But if Jane was dead by then, how could she have signed the deed to the Palmors on Sep 22? Easy! In those days people passed property when they felt like it, had their neighbors witness it when they came around, and had deeds registered in bunches when it was convenient. This deed obviously was transacted before Jane died, then lay on the shelf until Thomas got around to having it witnessed. It was finally registered in Plymouth in 1830!

This deed seems critical in the history of 208 Elm St. In 1824 Thomas R. Alden had purchased a "lot of land together with the buildings thereon" which seems to have been on the now Grove Street. The sale of this same property in 1827 assures us that, although he and Jane may have lived there, he (she having died) lived somewhere else after Sep 22 1827. I conclude that since it appears on the map of 1829, that somewhere was 208 Elm Street (Kitchen section).

(An interesting sidelight is that the Grove Street house and land were paid for by Thomas R. Alden's stepmother, Betsy Alden. She was the second wife of his father, Isaac, whom she married in 1814 after the death of her first husband Benjamin Palmer. Whether the minor girls, Eliza and Zilpha, were her daughters by her first marriage is not evident. This house was on the south side of Grove Street. Betsy is shown on the 1848 map as living in a house, now gone, on the other side of the road.)

1828-1864 If the above is true, then Dolly Alden came as a bride to the house at 208 Elm St., had her only child in it, cared for her four stepchildren in it, was widowed in it, witnessed its enlargement, grew old to the point of relinquishing it in exchange for being cared for, and finally died in it. To me, this makes 208 Elm Street "The Dolly Alden House."

1836-185? In the meanwhile, where did Dolly's friends, Albert and Emeline Dyer live? (See commentary on 236 Elm Street.) They must have lived nearby at least long enough for a relationship to develop which allowed for the Dyers and Dolly Alden to share the same roof at least from 1856 to 1864, possibly from 1854.

1850-1860 The building features, as well as the tax records, indicate that this is the period in which the now conspicuous part of the present 208 Elm St. was built. From the outside nothing reveals various building times. The cellar, however, is definitely of two vintages, the kitchen section the older. The center and front cellar sections are all of a piece, but the woodwork in the house itself varies between the center and the front sections. There may be three building dates: kitchen by 1829; front section by 1860/ and center section somewhere in between.

1854-1864 Since they sold their "homestead" in 1854, the Dyers probably lived with Dolly for two years before she transferred ownership to them. They may have been the reason for the adding of the front section. Why did Dolly Alden end her days with friends

instead of with her only son, Edward, who apparently shared an interest in the house up to 1855? Edward's first wife died in 1860, so he probably left to be married about the time Dolly sold the house to the Dyers.

1938 - It is touching to think that close friendships have characterized the houses at 208 and 236 Elm Street both early and late. The friendship of Dolly and the Dyers is reflected in this century by the nearly fifty years of friendship between Anne Ewing of 208 and Mildred Siscoe who was born and married at 236 Elm Street. It is also touching to think that Bob Ewing reflected the spirit of the yeoman, farmer of his own land, Thomas R. Alden, who started it all.

1864 Dolly Alden is buried in Union Cemetery, along with her son, Edward, his two wives, and Dolly's unmarried sister. (Where is Thomas R. Alden buried? Not with his first wife, Jane. Not with Dolly. Perhaps somewhere else in Union Cemetery or in West Bridgewater.)

Research by Joan S. Leland
June, 1983

COMMENTARY ON 236 ELM STREET

Except for the deeds, none of the foregoing proves anything. Even the mention of "house thereon standing" in each successive deed does not prove that the house which stands today is the same as that mentioned in the earliest deed. The chronology and biographical material are simply a framework against which the observation of the architecture and building features of the house may be tested. And even this does not preclude the possibility that one house may have burned or been torn down and another moved into its place. All is conjecture.

Conjecture on 236 Elm Street is that it was first occupied, although probably not actually built, by Albert H. Dyer, shoemaker, sometime between 1848 and 1854. The oldest part of the house is the back ell. The front section was probably added between 1855 and 1860, perhaps by carpenter Charles H. Goss, who owned it then. The following commentary amplifies the chronology and shows how the various events relate to one another, to the dating of the house, and to the lives of those who lived in it.

1836-185? At the time of his marriage in 1837, Albert H. Dyer owned the land on which he and Emeline eventually built their "homestead;" but when did they build it? The house does not appear on the Map of EB, 1848, yet they sold it in 1854. By 1856 they had lived in the neighborhood long enough to have developed the relationship with Dolly Alden which allowed the Dyers and Dolly to share the same roof from then until 1864 (see Commentary on 208 Elm Street). If I owned the house at 236 Elm Street, I would secretly tell my friends, "Probably by 1850."

1855-1860 The tax records indicate that this is the period during which the front sections of both this house and the one at 208 Elm St. were added, probably by the same builder, and likely Charles H. Goss.

1854-1864 The Dyers probably lived with Dolly Alden from the time they sold their "homestead" until she died. It is touching to think that close friendships have characterized these two houses both early and late. The friendship of Dolly and the Dyers is reflected in this century by the nearly fifty years of friendship between Anne Ewing of 208 and Mildred (Latt) Siscoe, who grew up and raised her own children at 236 Elm Street.

1855-1888 The most colorful of the early residents of 236 Elm St., which has looked through the years much as it does now, was Charles H. Goss. ~~(He was a forerunner of the Gosses who lived in East Bridgewater until 1971.)~~ According to Margaret Mason, the Masonic Building on West Union Street is the work of Charles H. Goss. Between the tax lists of 1855 and 1860 both this house and the one at 208 Elm St. increased in value by \$200, while Ezra Alden's house across the street remained the same, indicating the likelihood that the front sections of both were added then. Mr. Goss continued to accumulate real estate. The Map of EB, 1879, shows that he owned a box factory further up Elm Street. By 1882 he was worth \$8,200 in real estate and \$3,560 in personal property, considerable value in comparison to most EB residents of that year.

Charles H. Goss and his wife Emily lived a sad life in this

-more-

3-44

208 and 236 Elm St.

house. Married in 1855, they lost four children by 1868, when Emily herself died. The last baby died the next year. After a second marriage, Charles, too, died young (age 49, of consumption). They are all buried in Union Cemetery under the largest marker in the place, whether to mark their great wealth or their great sorrow, I don't know.

Research by Joan S. Leland
June, 1983

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.

1. Town East Bridgewater

Address 236 Elm St.

Name Albert and Emeline Dyer House

Present use Home

Also called Charles H. Goss House

Present owner Paul Mola

Description:

Date By 1854

Source Deed - Plym Co. 256 - 381

Also known as Sidehall - ~~Hatfield~~ Cottage

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Wood

Outbuildings (describe) Large barn

Other features Back section original

Altered Addition front & center (main) sections Date 1855-186

Moved No Date

5. Lot size:

One acre or less Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 204'

Approximate distance of building from street 40'

6. Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization E. B. Hist. Comm.

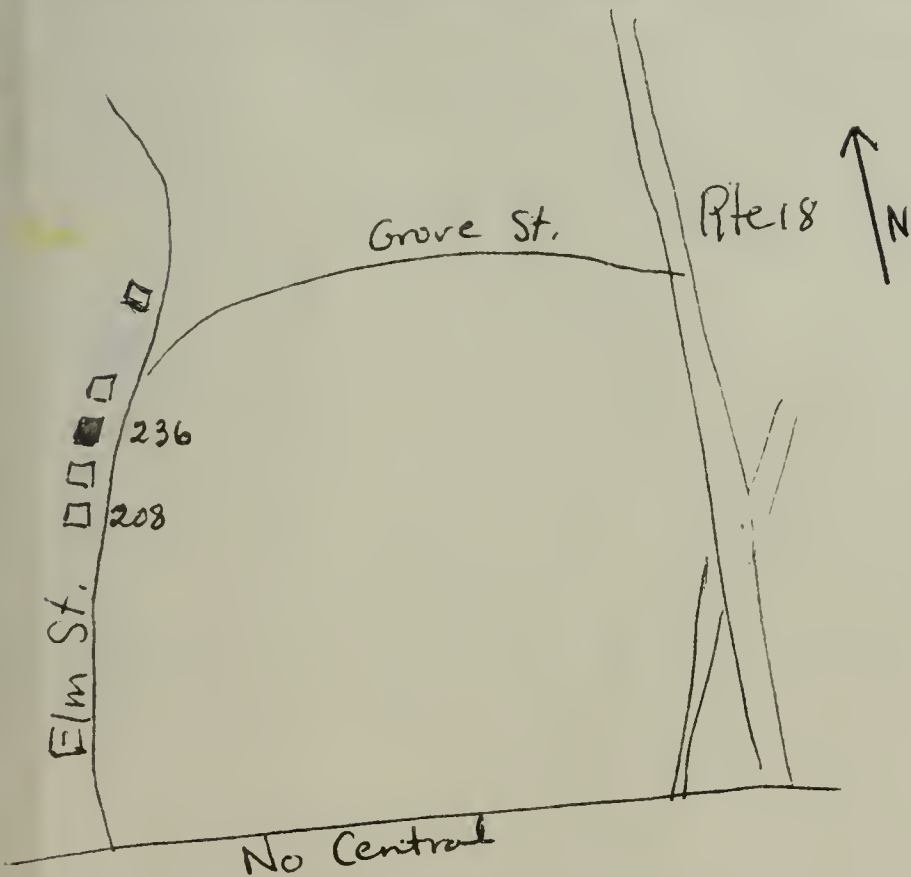
Date July 18, 1983

236 Elm St.

XV III 12



in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MIIC Photo no.

(over)

3-46

7. Original owner (if known) Apparently Albert H. Dyer

Original use Home and shoemaking shop.

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Home

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
✓ Agricultural	✓	Education		Religion	
Architectural		Exploration/		Science/	
The Arts		settlement		invention	
Commerce		Industry	✓	Social/	
Communication		Military		humanitarian	
Community development		Political		Transportation	

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

When Albert and Emeline Dyer were married in 1837, he owned the land on which this house stands: he had purchased it the year before from Thomas R. Alden's estate. However, no house appears in a deed until 1854, and none on any map before 1848. We are left wondering when the Dyers built the original portion of the house and where they lived before that.

The Dyers were friendly enough with their next door neighbor, widow Dolly Alden (apparently not related by blood), to sell their own house in 1854, (go to live with Dolly then?), and buy her house in 1856 in consideration of her "support . . . for the rest of my natural life." (See 208 Elm Street.)

If tax records are any indication, it was probably Charles H. Goss who built the front (main) portion of the house, likely between 1855 and 1860. He was one of the most colorful of the residents of 236 Elm Street, living there from 1855 until his death at age 49 in 1888. According to Margaret Mason, the Masonic Building on West Union Street is the work of Charles H. Goss. Between 1855 and 1860 Goss's real estate increased in value by \$2000. By 1879 he owned a box factory further up Elm Street, and by 1882 was worth \$8,200 in real estate and \$3,560 in personal property, considerable value in comparison to the estates of most East Bridgewater residents of that year.

Charles H. Goss and his wife Emily lived a sad life in this house. Married in 1855, they lost four children by 1868, when Emily herself died. The last baby died the next year. After a second marriage, Charles, too, died young (age 49, of consumption). They are all buried in Union Cemetery under the largest marker in the place, whether to mark their great wealth or their great sorrow, we don't know.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

E. B. Vital Records

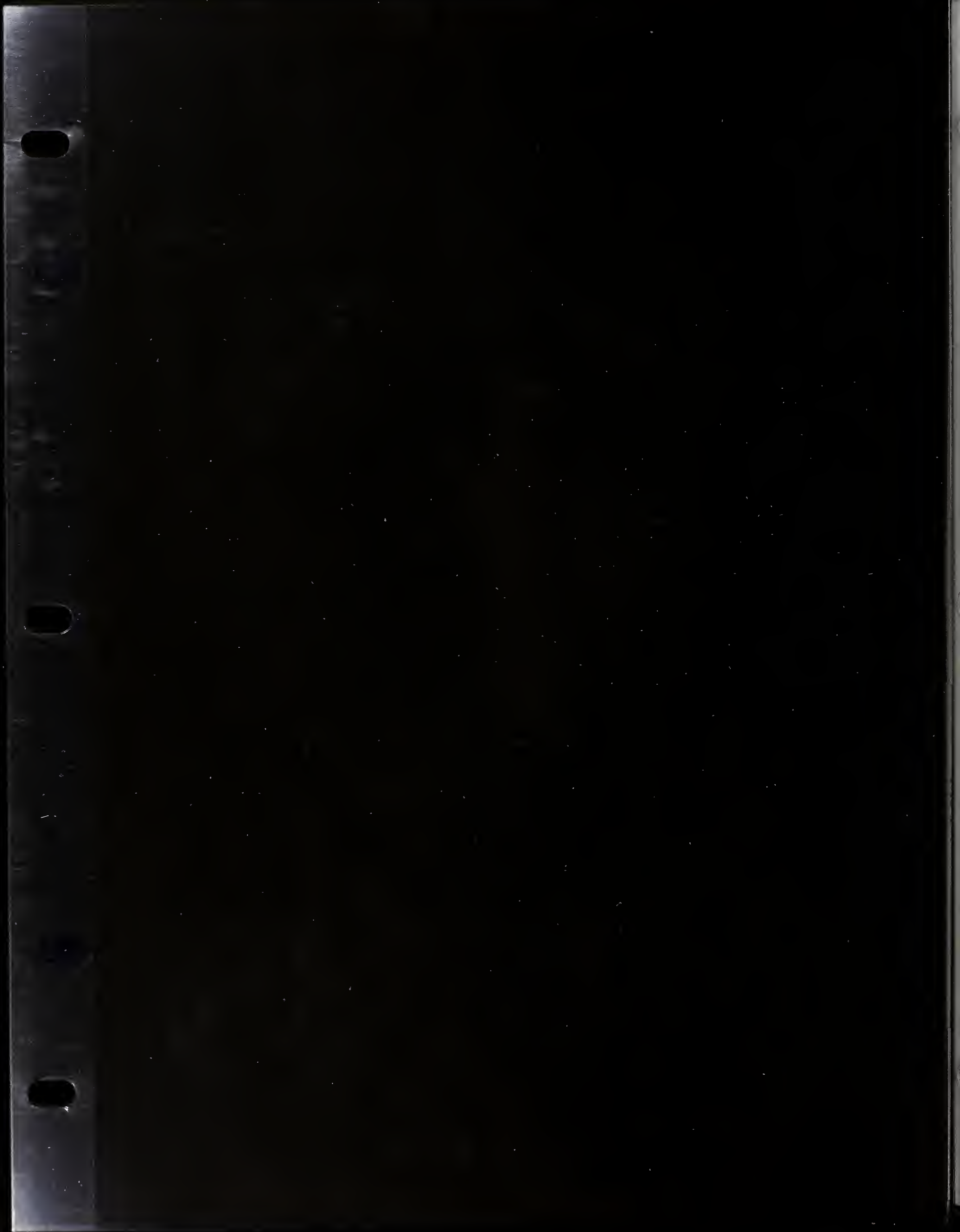
" Town Maps 1848, 1879

Plym Co Reg Deeds 181-43, 256-381 ff.

Margaret Mason, "History of East Bridgewater" (looseleaf), V. 2, p. 259.



3-48



Library

FORM F - STRUCTURE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
-------------	----------



1. Town East Bridgewater
Address near 633 Elm st
"Capt. Abram Wasburn mill Site -
also - Jones Pond dam"
Name

Present use Conservation Area
Present owner Town of East Bridgewater
25 acres (Jones and Captains Ponds Combined)

3. Type of structure (check one)

bridge		pound	
canal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	powder house	
dam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	street	
fort		tower	
gate		tunnel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
kiln		wall	
lighthouse		windmill	

other ① Tunnel under road for cattle
② Canal - dug to fill Jones Pond
③ Dam - S. end Jones - intact
5. Description ④ Dam ruins N. end of Canal

Date 1 - after 1818 2 - before 1894 3 - 1829
4 - before 1894

Source Russell S. Keith
Bridgewater, Mass

Construction material field stones, earth
Dimensions Dam #③ 92' x 12' 8" high

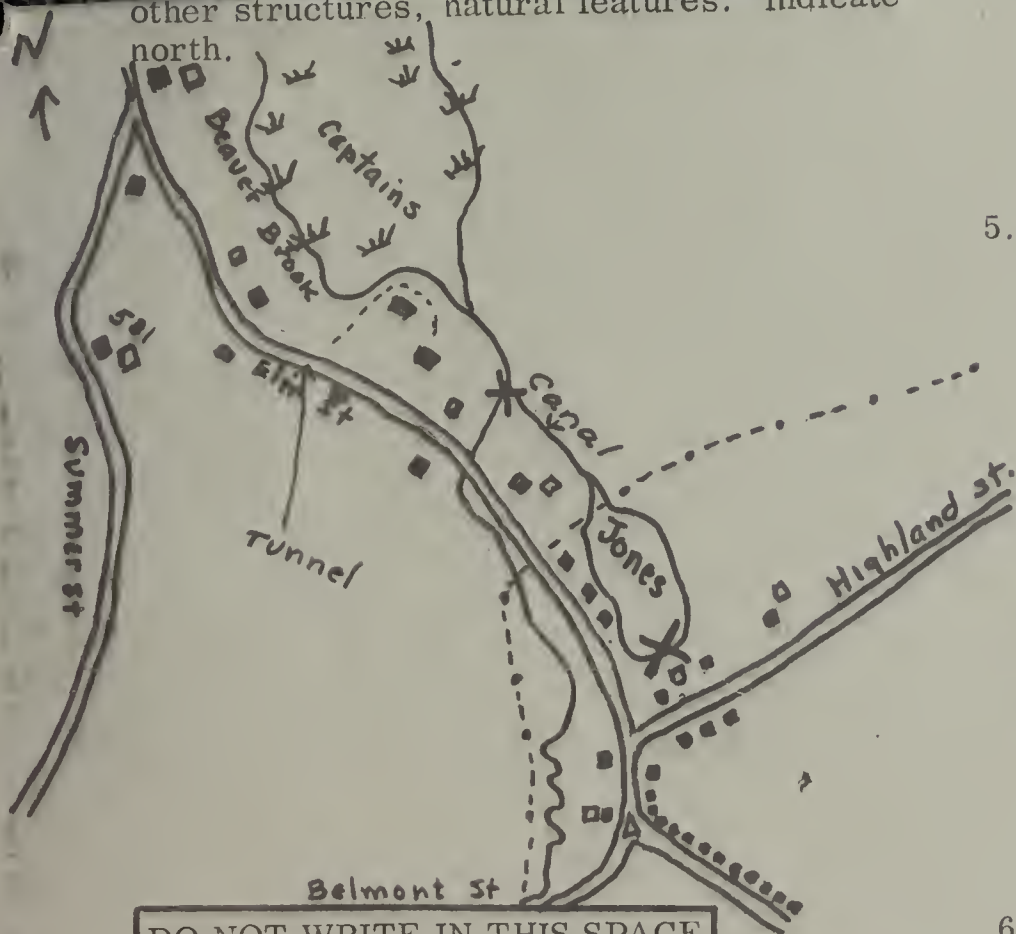
Setting grassy, open

Condition sturdy; need clearing debris

6. Recorded by Marjorie Winsor

Organization East Bridgewater
Historical Commission

Date 4-23-78



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

(over)

3-49

near 633 Elm St.

No mill sites --- land owned by Deacon N. Allen
mill --- "Washburns" + (mills and factories)

1829 map

7. Original owner (if known) Captain Abram Washburn

Original use Saw and Box mill - 1829

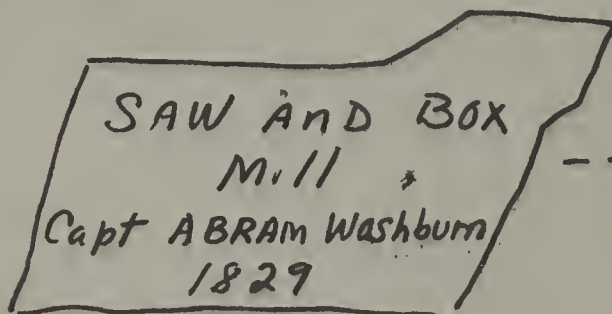
Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Box and shingle mill (map) 1877 Tack factory
Knocking Bros shoe box
manuf. Co of Brooklyn

8. Historical significance.

Important industrial site, on Beaver Brook, during 1800.
Employment for residents in north part of town, and
influential in continuation of Elm street, Towards
Summer street.

Tunnel intact at this time, going under Elm street.
this was built when Parlee Keith gave the town
permission to continue Elm St (from Highland to
Summer St.) providing that a safe passageway be
built for his cattle to go to pasture (sometime after)

Joseph D. Jones, a descendant of Miles Standish, and
native of Warren, Me., purchased the saw mill at
Washburns site, and about 1880, put in "the first
planer used in this part of the state"; in five
years he added box-making, which operated year-
round. (the saw-mill was run only in winter)
The dam is commonly known as "Jones pond Dam."



-- marker placed south of
dam - August 1978

9. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

① Samuel Rogers map 1798

② A map of East Bridgewater 1829

③ "Mills and Factories up to 1900" p. 96 --- East Bridgewater
sesquicentennial
1823 - 1973

④ Deeds, Dea. William Keith family.

⑤ Oral history tape, by Russell Keith 1976
Bridgewater, Mass

David K. Wilson 1973 ^{3/73}

FORM F - STRUCTURE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
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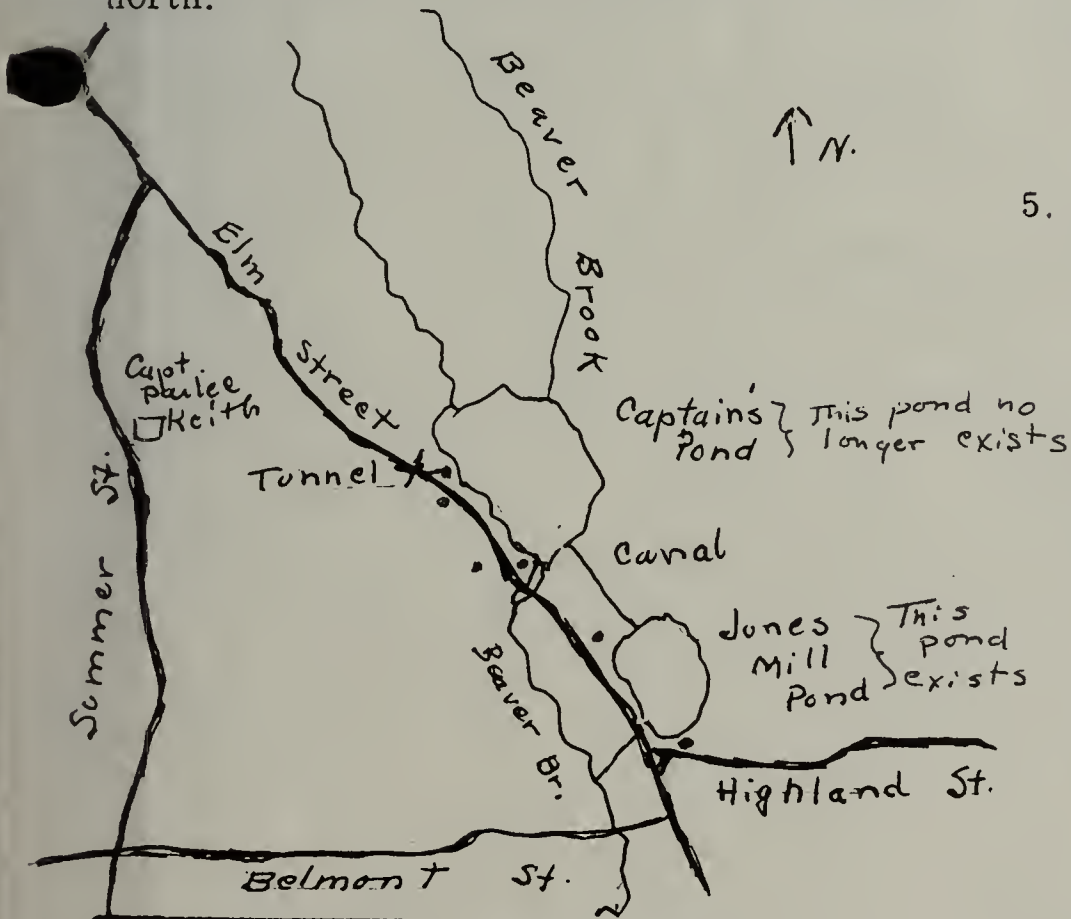


1. Town East Bridgewater
Address Beyond 732 Elm St.
Name Historic Tunnel for Cattle
Present use It may be used for drain.
Present owner Town of East
Bridgewater

3. Type of structure (check one)

bridge	_____	pound	_____
canal	_____	powder house	_____
dam	_____	street	_____
fort	_____	tower	_____
gate	_____	tunnel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
kiln	_____	wall	_____
lighthouse	_____	windmill	_____
other _____			

4. Map. Draw sketch of structure location in relation to nearest cross streets, buildings, other structures, natural features. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

5. Description

Date After 1815
Source Oral tapes by Russell Keith
Deeds of Dea. Wm. Keith family
Construction material Granite & Field Stone
Dimensions 4' x 4' x 30'
Setting Rural. Formerly open area
Condition Good. Rocks out of place at east end.

6. Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore
Organization E.B. Hist. Commission
Date Sept. 10, 1980

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Capt. Parlee Keith

Original use Tunnel to allow cattle safe passage.

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates 1985. Plans to put drainpipes through.

8. Historical significance.

After 1818, Capt. Parlee Keith, owner of the farm at 531 Summer St. gave permission to the town of East Bridgewater to continue a road from Highland Street across his land to Summer St. providing that a safe passageway was built for his cattle to go to pasture. The road was a continuation of Elm Street.

The passageway is a tunnel about 4' x 4' (probably higher when built - ground has filled in) and about 30' long. There is a 6' x 1' lintel over the west entrance and probably one that couldn't be seen on the east entrance, and stonework for a distance of 12' on each side of the openings. Interior work cannot be seen.

On the east end of tunnel some stones have tumbled out of the wall on each side of opening.

Shortly after the tunnel and road were built, Capt. Abram Washburn dug a canal from Captain's Pond to Jones Pond and built a Box and Saw Mill on the pond. (1829)

9. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

Oral Tape, 1976 - Russell Keith (about 90 years) great-grandson of Capt. Parlee Keith.

Family Deeds at the Registry in Plymouth.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
062-0058	Whitman		

Town East Bridgewater

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Neighborhood

25 Emerald

Name Morey O'Brien

Present Home

Original Home

Construction By 1855

Plymouth Co Deed 264.85

Form Cottage, NE side hall

Architect/Builder Probably William Bates

Deed land 1853 - House 1855

Foundation Material:

Foundation Granite

Trim Cedar Shingles

Roof Shingled

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage
and Workshop

Major Alterations (with dates) About 1975
attached shed remodeled
into additional rooms

Condition Very good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date _____

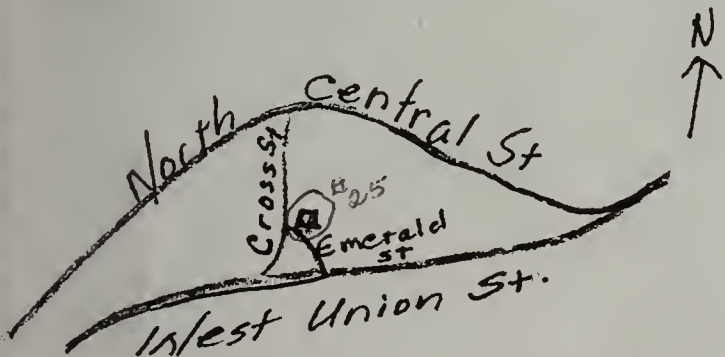
Acreage 1 Acre or less

Setting Set on banking in close
neighborhood. Houses well
kept. Shady

Photograph



Drawings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization E.B. Historical Commission

Date (month/year) Updated 9/97

Wilmer Armor

5

HS-2

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This was one of a cluster of small houses which developed close to the Iron Mill which operated under various managers in this neighborhood. These houses sheltered working immigrant families who, at the time represented a very different element of the population than the farmers in outlying sections whose families established the community. The houses are also different

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

William Bates was probably builder. Francis Litchfield probably first occupant (1855-1864). The Moreys and the O'Briens were related and held title to house from 1864-1956. According to a current O'Brien from another part of town they were known as the "rich O'Briens". Thomas O'Brien, born in Ireland in 1830, died in East Bridgewater in 1910. His wife was Julia Morey, daughter of Patrick Morey, who purchased the house in 1864.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ see continuation sheet

Researched by Suzanne Salisbury.
Emery A. and Suzanne Salisbury purchased house in 1969.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Library

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

XV-10



In Area no.

Form no.

Location East Bridgewater

Address 230 Harvard St.

Name James Latham House

Present use home - has remained same family for over 100 years

Present owner Charles W. Noyes

Description:

Date 1739 - old features help in dating

Source 1798 MAP; deeds

Style Cape Cod Cottage

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.

Architect

Exterior wall fabric corner boards and wood shingles

Outbuildings (describe)

Other features Exposed Corner posts

and wainscot of single board, 3' (floor to chain rail) in front rooms

Altered NO

Date

Moved

Date

5. Lot size:

One acre or less

Over one acre

☒

Approximate frontage

250'

Approximate distance of building from street

20'

6. Recorded by Marjorie A. Winsor

Organization E.B. Historical Comm.

Date

9/7/76

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

(over)

Other features include wooden peg construction, windows, storage room behind fireplace in east front room (walls of masonry construction with shelves and compartments) where food was "passed through to dining area"

7. Original owner (if known) Several generations of Lathams, Whitmans

Original use homestead

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Smith shop on property 1778

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/ humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

James,
Earliest owner of property, second generation descendant of Robert Latham, first mill operator in East Precinct of Bridgewater.

Transactions of property:

1. son Joseph appointed administrator of James estate - 1738
no details of estate - records lost or burned at age 49
2. Thomas Latham - 1778 (Widow Abigail) died of small pox in 1778 appraisal lists detailed personal property plus about 14 acres of land. no buildings mentioned except "Old Smith shop & tools & grain stones @ £17.6s"
Abigail made request Dec 1778 that the real estate "of his late father Thomas Latham deceased" be settled on Thomas' son William, eldest son of Abigail. (no probate record exists for William)

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Deeds

Samuel Rogers map 1798

Epitaphs of Old Bridgewater, Mass - Latham, Williams
Henry Pratt - Bridgewater 1886

Library

FORM E - BURIAL GROUNDS

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Religious affiliation NONE

Owner WHITMAN FAMILY DECENDANTS

Who has further information about burial ground?

MARY PEARSON - POSSIBLY

Address) ELM ST. - CENTRAL ST.
E. BRIDGEWATER

What type information: lot plans inscriptions
gravestone descriptions other

GRAVESTONES MARBLE, NOT TOO

LEGIBLE - 4 GRANITE HEADSTONES

1. Town EAST BRIDGEWATER. MASS.

Location HARVARD STREET

Name WHITMAN FAMILY CEMETARY

Condition: Well kept up Neglected ☒
(if neglected, explain how)

This cemetery has been
neglected, but at present
efforts at some improvement are
being made

Approx. number gravestones 22

Earliest death date 1816

Most recent death date 1900

2. HISTORY OF BURIAL GROUND

A private graveyard near the house of the late Dea. Eleazar Whitman and belonging to his family. Located on the south side of the road, now Harvard St., and east of the house.

The graveyard is bounded by a stone wall all around with a 12 foot entrance at each end facing the road. It is 70' x 120' approximately and has two granite monuments in addition to gravestones, which are marble.

3. MONUMENTS-Overall condition: upright ☒ fallen (approx. no.) 7 inscription legibility Some good some poor

4. MAP: Footage from street 6' approx



Harvard (beyond Cemetery)





COMM
TORICAL Date 5/18/79

Form # _____

3-57

5. INDIVIDUAL STONES

A. Architectural or Sculptural Monuments

Family Name	Date of Monument	Type	Sculptor / Artist	Photo
WHITMAN EARLIEST DATE 1869	?	GRAY GRANITE		
" " 1891	?	BROWN "		
				
				
				
				

B. Pre-1830 Stones

[illegible]

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
224 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108



AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------

East Bridgewater

ss 653 Harvard St.

ric Name John and David Brown Farm

nt owners: Armand & Rosemary Serrecchia

Owners Aug. 1985
Warren and Patricia Beard
Present Home

original Farm house for two families

CRPTION:

Between 1800 and 1812: Marriage dates

Source of the two brothers who inherited the land from grandfather in 1784.

Style New England farmhouse, 1½ stories.

(Architect) Builders: John & David Brown

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingles

Outbuildings None at present

Major alterations (with dates) Work area for early cider mill incorporated as an ell of the house, date unknown.

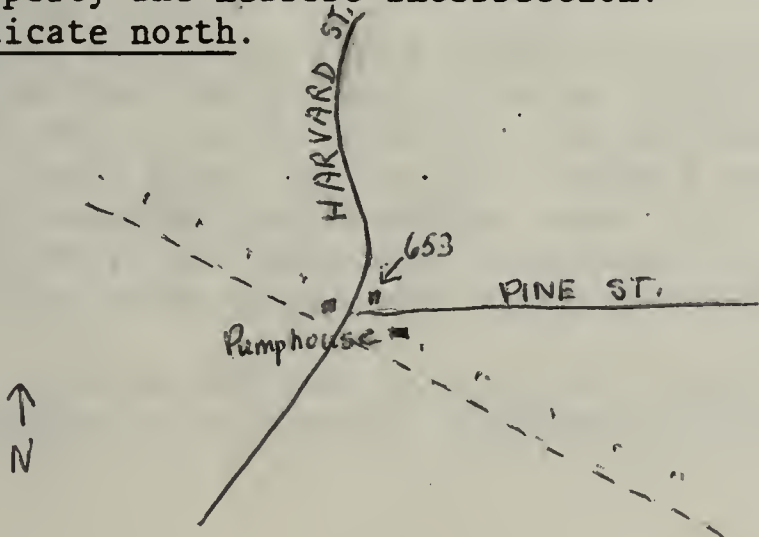
Moved No Date

Approx. acreage Less than 1 (originally 86 or more)

Setting Completely rural, with open fields; close to 343 Harvard St. and other old homes; next to Bridgewater Branch of the Old Colony RR (1846-1925).

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Researched by Armand & Rosemary Serrecchia
Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm

Date January 21, 1985

(Staple additional sheets here)

653 HARVARD

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

Typical of the New England farmhouse, with many features intact. Location striking: corner of the oldest road to Boston.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

The Brown family were more than yeomen. Their names appear in many documents relating to the industrial development of the town. They played a part in the iron works, in the locomotive works, and in the laying of the Old Colony Railroad.

David Brown, the younger brother, married in succession three sisters, the daughters of Joseph Ramsdell. He was careful of his investments, always listing his property jointly with a son or a wife. He owned several houses besides his own and was landlord in at least one instance to a duplex iron worker's cottage on Cross Street.

James Brown, David's son by his second wife, apparently inveigled to inherit the house from Mary, to whom he was both nephew and stepson. This gentleman was highly ubiquitous in business and industry. In 1874 he was listed as a cotton broker working in Memphis, Tennessee and boarding with Merritt Jenkins, whose daughter he had married in 1849. (This marriage ended, contrary to the custom of the 1880's, in separation with a bitter contest over property rights lasting even after James's death.) James, like his father, owned rental properties near the East Bridgewater Iron Works and for a short time owned the works as well. The ambitious but capricious nature of his enterprises is seen in Benjamin Watson Keith's paper which was "read at on of the socials:

Soon after the Railroad was built which was in 1847, Mr. James Brown conceived the plan of having business established in this town and moving in that direction he caused the building of a Locomotive shop, a circular saw, a box factory, a Grist-mill, and a saw-mill for sawing boards and a lumber (cont.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Plymouth County Deeds: 5604:488 and back

" " Probate: wills of Woodbridge Brown 1784; John Brown 1816; David Brown 1864; Mary Brown 1877; James Brown 1882.

Benjamin Watson Keith, "A Paper Read at One of the Socials," in EARLIER DAYS IN EAST BRIDGEWATER, (East Bridgewater, MA.: East Bridgewater Historical Commission,).

Wahum Mitchell, HISTORY OF BRIDGEWATER

Valuations and Assessments of the Town of East Bridgewater.

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" " Probate: wills of Woodbridge Brown 1784; John Brown 1816; David Brown 1864; Mary Brown 1877; James Brown 1882.

Benjamin Watson Keith, "A Paper Read at One of the Socials," in EARLIER DAYS IN EAST BRIDGEWATER, (East Bridgewater, MA.: East Bridgewater Historical Commission,).

Nahum Mitchell, HISTORY OF BRIDGEWATER

Valuations and Assessments of the Town of East Bridgewater.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

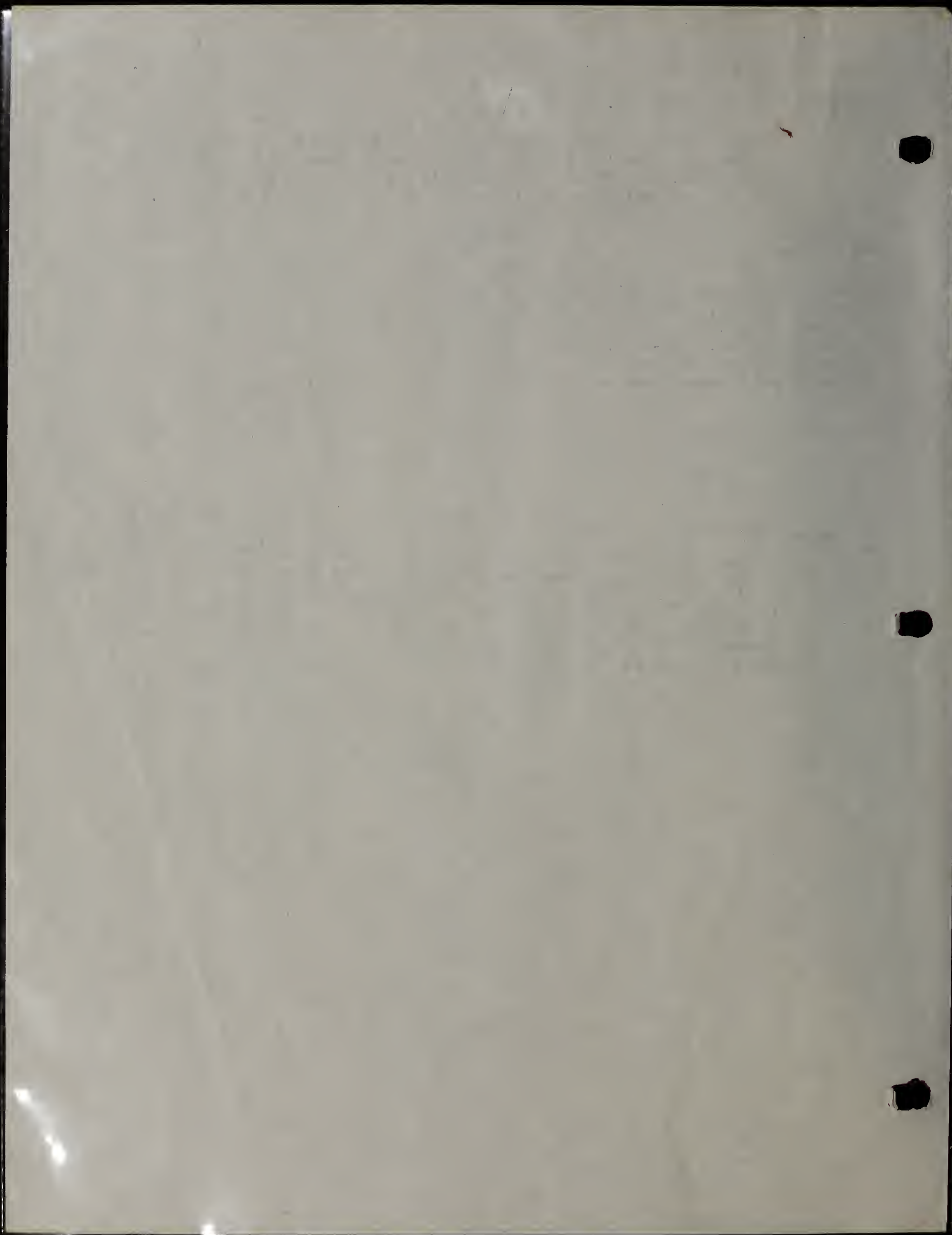
yard together with a cupola furnace for making castings for locomotives which were made here; but for want of capital to carry on the business it was a failure, some of the buildings with the tall chimney are now standing [when this was written we don't know] as mementoes of what used to be.

DEED SUMMARY

Brown Family, early 1800's to 1882
 Various owners, 1882-1934 (11 total)
 Arthur Ludwig, 1934-1952
 Kenneth Ludwig, 1952-1983, then
 Grace Muisse for one year
 Armand and Rosemary Serrcchia, 1984 -

"Brown's Crossing" - where the Bridgewater Branch of the Old Colony Railroad crossed Pine Street (where the Brockton Water Pumping Station is, 1988). ~~No evidence to~~ 1857 Map shows "Northville Sta," but the Charles Dow history of The Old Colony Railroad contains no mention of it; either in text or photographs. Edna Whitmore remembers that there was a stop there, and children from Northville rode the train to school.

↓
 were they originally included?
 yst check State Archives.



A ORDER OF THE VIOGANS

ISA 2664 14.90

(Attach photo here)

--	--	--



Town East Bridgewater
Street address 2 Hobart St.
Name Forge Pond Schoolhouse
Use: original & present School - Home
Present owner Cynthia Carl Eastman
Open to public No.
Date 1847 Style One room School
Source of date Town Reports
Architect _____
_____ OR part of Area # _____

3. CONDITION Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added _____

Made into a home.

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material Brick

WALL COVER: Wood Clapboards Brick Stone Other _____

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard _____
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork _____

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed _____

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO _____ Balcony _____

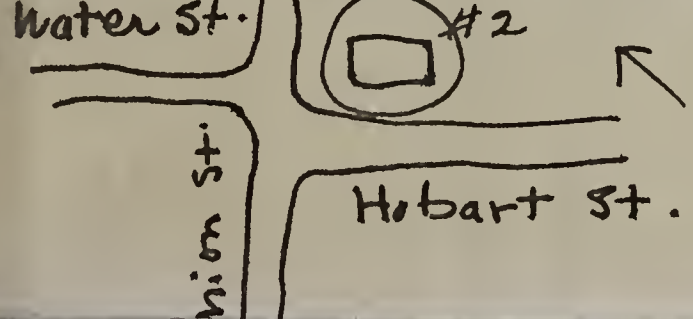
FACADE: Gable end: Front Side Ornament _____

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: House is on corner. New entrance at side of building.

Windows: Spacing: Regular Irregular Identical/Varied _____

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of building in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 20 feet
Property has 114 feet frontage on street

Recorder Edna L Whitmore

For E. B. Historical Commission

Photo # XV 2 Date June 17, 1976

SEE REVERSE SIDE

3-62

2 Hobart St.

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings No early ones.

2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open' Wooded Garden: Formal Informal
Predominant features _____
Landscape architect _____

3. Neighboring Structures

Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern 19th Cent

Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

This house known as the Forge Pond School house was built by the residents of School District #8 on land bought from Jacob A. Rogers for \$75.00 Used as a school until after W.W.II, it then became American Legion quarters.

Later it was sold at auction, converted into a home in 1950, and in 1964 sold to the Eastmans.

Mrs. Ina M. Corley, once a teacher and principal in F.B. schools, and grandmother of Mr. Eastman, attended grammar school here. Dr. Ellen Shea, a cousin, and former Dean of Students at Bridgewater State College taught here in 1935, teaching grades 1-6.

The owners have the original deed, most town reports referring to the school, an original desk, and the brass bell.

RESTRICTIONS _____

Original Owner: _____

Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds

XVII 11



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

In Area no.	Form no.
-------------	----------

- Town EAST BRIDGEWATER
Address 56 KEITH PLACE
Name YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL
Present use HOME

Present owner CHARLES & CATHERINE MELCHIN
- Description:
Date 1818
Source TOWN HISTORY
Style _____
Architect _____
Exterior wall fabric WOOD SHINGLE
Outbuildings (describe) NONE
Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____
Moved ✓ Date 1865
- Lot size:
One acre or less ✓ Over one acre _____
Approximate frontage 100 FT.
Approximate distance of building from street 20 FT.
- Recorded by FRANK N. HOUGHTON
Organization EAST BRIDGEWATER HISTORICAL COMM.
Date MARCH 1979

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) PRIVATE PROPRIETORS: AARON HOBART, SAMUEL ORR,
Original use "YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL" WALLACE RUST, WELCOME YOUNG
et al.

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates EAST BRIDGEWATER ACADEMY (FROM 1837), HOME (FROM 1865)

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THIS BUILDING WAS PUT UP IN 1818 BY A GROUP OF PRIVATE PROPRIETORS, AND WAS OPENED UNDER THE NAME OF "YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL" OR "FEMALE ACADEMY". LATER, YOUNG MEN WERE ALSO ADMITTED, AND THE NAME WAS CHANGED TO "EAST BRIDGEWATER ACADEMY".

IN 1846 THE PROPERTY WAS SOLD BY THE PROPRIETORS TO WILLIAM ALLEN, WHO WAS PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY UNTIL IT CLOSED IN 1860. HE SOLD IT IN 1865 TO KIMBALL E SHELDON, AND THE BUILDING WAS THEN MOVED TO WHERE IT NOW STANDS ON KEITH PLACE, WHICH STREET WAS THEN KNOWN AS CENTRAL SQUARE. IT HAS SINCE THEN PASSED THROUGH SEVERAL HANDS, BEING GENERALLY REFERRED TO IN THE DEEDS AS "THE OLD ACADEMY BUILDING".

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

PLYMOUTH COUNTY REG. OF DEEDS:

TOWN MAPS: 1848, 1879, 1903

EAST BRIDGEWATER SESQUICENTENNIAL
BOOK, 1973

BOOK 226 pp. 38-1
" 329 pp. 145-
" 946 p. [redacted]
" 955 pp. 488,
" 1215 p. 79
etc.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
-------------	----------



Town East Bridgewater
Address 112 Hobart St.
Name Swiss Cottage ^{Henry Hobart}
Present use Home

Present owner Richard M. Moretti

Description:

Date By 1873

Source F.W. Beers Map 1873

Style Swiss Cottage ^{Henry Hobart}

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings (describe) Small Barn-New

Other features Roof - Curved Slate Shingles. Chimney has arched top - covered.

Altered Add'd E 11 Date 1900-1910

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 125'

Approximate distance of building from street

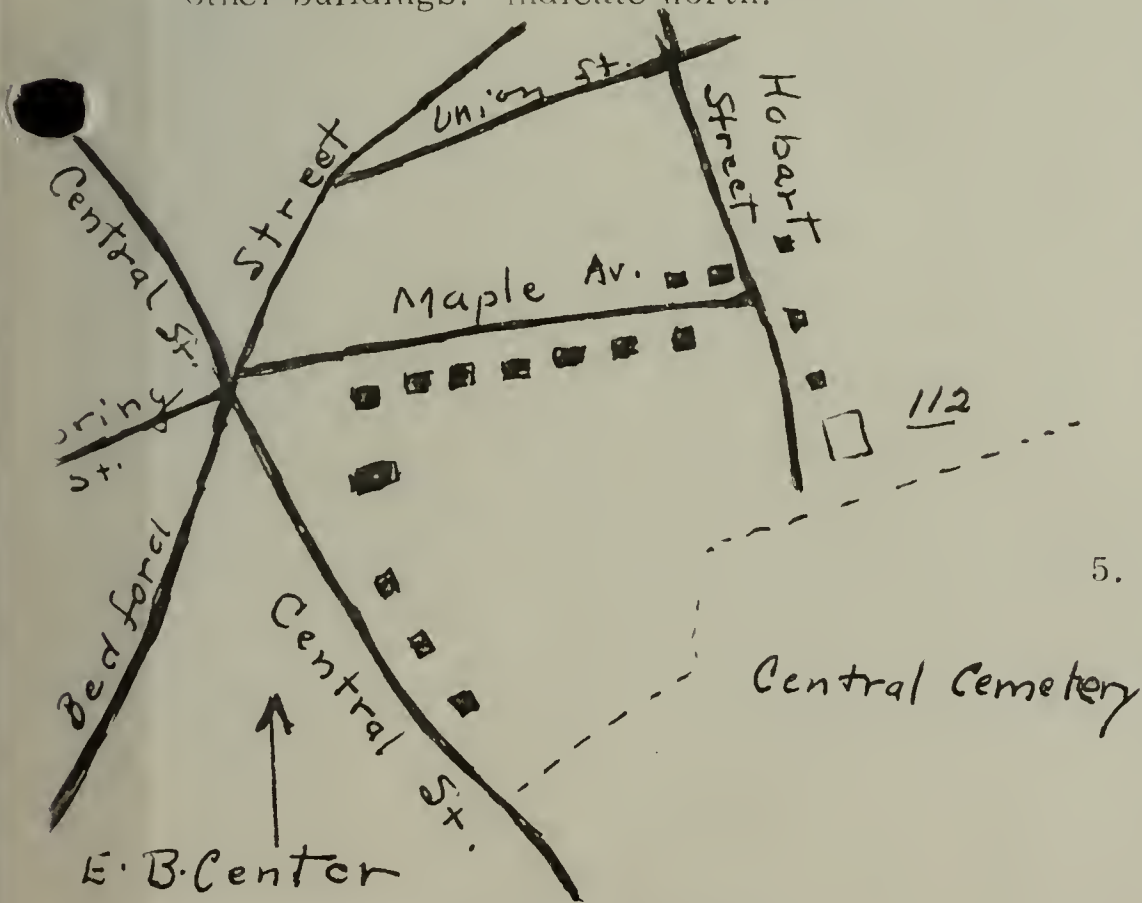
40'

6. Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization East Bridgewater Historical Commission

Date July 8, 1983

1. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MIHC Photo no. _____

(over)

3-66

7. Original owner (if known) Henry Hobart

Original use Probably Caretaker's Cottage

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Lawyer's Office 1900-1910

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/ humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Some time after 1864 and before 1873, Henry Hobart built the Swiss Cottage at the lower end of his estate which he bought from the Nahum Mitchell family in 1864. Nahum Mitchell was the son-in-law of Sylvanus Lazell who built the main house in 1799. Judge Osborne owned ^{cottage} later.

The cottage with end boards, decorative diagonal boards and balconies at the upper windows, all of wood, has a scalloped slate shingled roof and a chimney hooded with a curved arch of brick. The wood finish compliments the brick building of 1½ stories.

Judge William H. Osborne added an ell of wood for a law office - now removed. Born in 1840, he graduated from Bridgewater Normal School, taught a few terms, became a soldier in the Civil War, was awarded the "Medal of Honor" for heroism at the Battle of Malvern Hill, and came back home to read law with Judge Benj. W. Harris. He served in the legislature in 1871 and 1883, and held many town offices. He died in 1910.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1864 - BK 327 pp 201, 203, 204, 205 - to Henry Hobart
1900 - BK 811 pp 410-413 Grace Hobart to Webber & Mann *
1900 - BK 814 p 115 Webber & Mann to Judge Osborne
1910 - Osborne Estate to Antonio Balboni
1922 BK 1405 p. 572 Antonio Balboni to Dimo Moretti
1972 BK 3847 p. 300 Dimo Moretti to L. Moretti
1977 BK 4244 p. 1 L. Moretti to Richard Moretti 3/73
* George M. Webber and Charles F. Mann

20 Maple Ave., formerly 48 Bedford St.

Built 1887 by Robert Orr Harris, a federal judge and congressman who raised five daughters here. One of the youngest daughters, Grace Harris Carey (Mrs. W. Hartley Carey) wrote the captions on the photos. She told the library staff in the 1970's about her memories of gala parties held in their home. For more information on Judge Harris, see Library Scrapbook vol. 8, page 9.



Photo from Library Scrapbook 1A, page 40. Judge Harris House from Bedford St., ca. 1887.

This house built around 1886-1890 for Robert Orr Harris - it stood in the Centre of East Bridgewater - behind a lovely stone wall with two taller stone posts at the driveway entrance. House later owned by M. Bannerman

(Grace Harris Carey)

This property not recorded with the Massachusetts Historical Commission because of its state of deterioration by 1973. - jsl

20 Maple Ave. (formerly 48 Bedford)

3.68

20 Maple Ave., formerly 48 Bedford St.



Judge Harris House from Maple Ave., ca. early 1900's.

Photo from Library Scrapbook vol 1A, P. 40.

Sometime between 1903 and 1926, the house was purchased by Dr. Walter Bannerman, who kept both his family and his medical practice here until his death in 1937. He was succeeded by his son, Dr. Donald Bannerman. The house was sold to Russell Grabau in the late 1960's and to Ali Nowrouzi in 1986. See obituary of Dr. Walter Bannerman in Library Scrapbook 8:63.

POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE HERE

FOR ADDRESS ONLY

My home in East Bridgewater
Built by father Mr. Harris
This picture taken after
porch added on south side
Built about 1890
Grace Harris Carey

(Grace Harris Carey)

Property on the
corner of ... Bannerman House

Living ... Bannerman

It ... High School

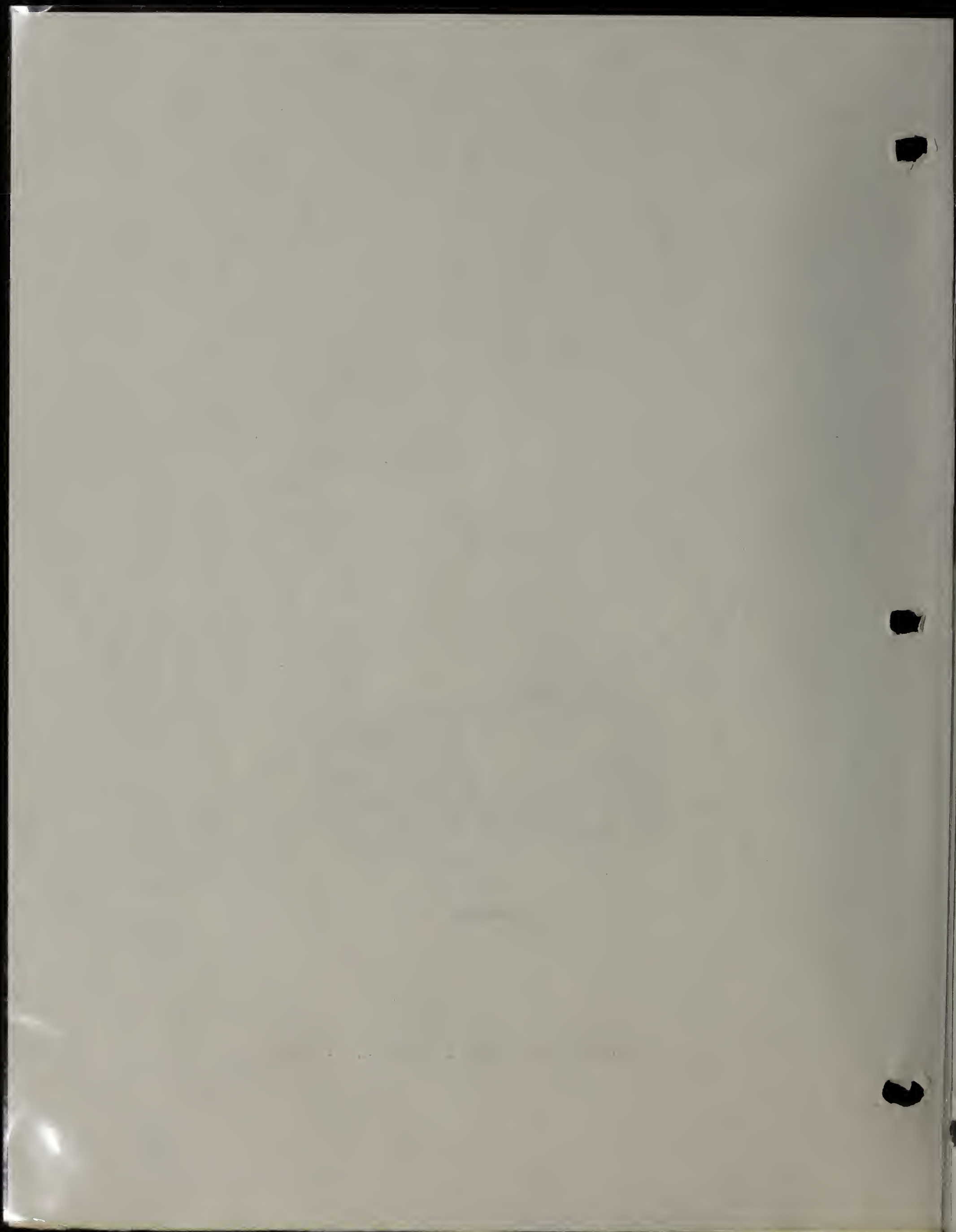
Bannerman ... the death of ... sold to the ...



Harris - Bannerman House
1972

From Mason History, 19th c., p. 276

20 Maple Ave.



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.



in East Bridgewater

Address 61 Maple Ave.

Name Harlow Harden Home

Present use Home

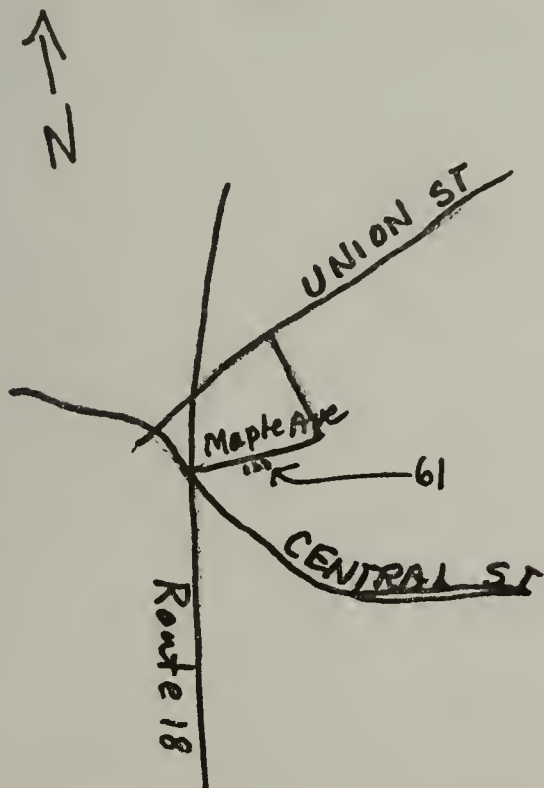
Present owner Craig & Virginia Potkay

Description:

Year 1848

Source Ply Co Deed, 236:116
Map of EB, 1848, M. Bates

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Architect Harlow Harden, builder

Exterior wall fabric Wood: clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) None

Other features

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved from 43 Central St Date c. 1916-17

5. Lot size:

One acre or less ☒ Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 75'

Approximate distance of building from street

25'

Research by Craig Potkay

6. Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm

Date March 19, 1984

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Harlow Harden; probable first occupant M/M Edward Keith

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The present owner has researched the house in depth and is considering printing its history, which would be also a history of life in East Bridgewater "village" from the mid-1900's. Mr. Potkay is a professor of history at Bridgewater State College. He will be glad to furnish details to anyone interested. (Aug 1984: The library has a copy of Mr. Potkay's complete work.)

1848-1852 Harlow Harden
1852-1866 Edward and Elizabeth (Orr) Keith (she the d. of Samuel Orr)
1866-1888 Isaac Washburn
1888-1894 Sophia Washburn
1894-1909 Charles F. Clark
1909-1916 James Eagan
1916-1917 George Webber (did not live there)
1917-1961 Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Perkins, Sr.
1961 Ralph Perkins and Mary M. Perkins
1961-1971 Mary Perkins and Louise Myers
1971-1981 Paul Merna
1981- Craig and Virginia Potkay

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

East Bridgewater Town Reports
Mitchell's History of Bridgewater
Directory of Plymouth County, 1867
Maps of East Bridgewater, 1848, 1879, 1903

Many other sources, available from Craig Potkay.

Libs.

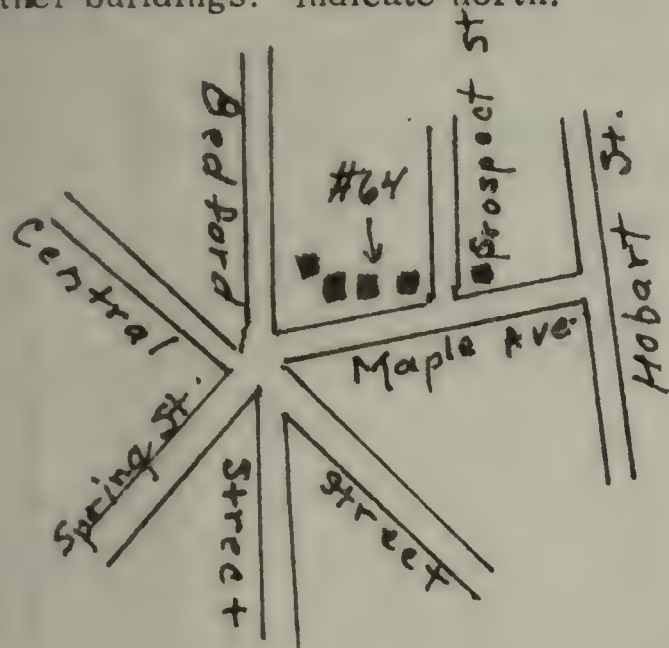
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

XVII 14



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

(over)

In Area no.

Form no.

Location East Bridgewater

Address 64 Maple Ave.

Owner Nathan Whitman

Present use Home. Also known as the Samuel Roger's Farm Thomas Roger's Home

Present owner C. E. Harlfinger

Description:

1775
Written Records. Wm. Allen
Source Probate Records. Maps

Style Colonial - 2 1/2 story

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood Clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) None

Other features

Altered

Date

Moved ☒

After 1912
Date Ref. 1918

5. Lot size:

One acre or less ☒ Over one acre

Approximate frontage 80 ft.

Approximate distance of building from street

12 ft.

6. Recorded by F. N. Houghton and

E. L. Whitmore

Organization E. Bridgewater Hist. Com.

Date Aug. 10, 1981

64 Maple Ave.

7. Original owner (if known) Nathan Whitman

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	✓	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	✓				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

In William Allen's Chronological Table of East Bridgewater 1644-1893 he writes - "1775, Nathan Whitman's house built. The top of the chimney put on June 17th (Thomas Rogers' House). In his will dated Dec. 12, 1836, Samuel Rogers gives his son, Thomas, his homestead farm."

After 1912 and before 1918, the house was moved from the site on Central St. (now 110) in front of the Allen School (burned 1946), across the sand bank behind the houses on Central Street to the location at 64 Maple Ave. next to what is now the Police Station. Samuel Rogers' Map 1798 shows Benj. Richards the owner.

After Thomas Rogers, the ownership of the house passed through various hands - including George and Clara Webber, E.B. Coop. Bank, Horace Dolloff, and Carroll Gabriel.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Town Maps 1848, 1879, 1903

Assessor's Maps

Ply. County Probate Records, Case 17206 (Red Numbers)

Ply. County Reg. of Deeds: Book 1694 - 314. Book 1848 - 341
Book 1951 - 22

Handwritten Records Wm. A. E.B. ry and Hist. Com.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------



(ite)
rm

Town East Bridgewater

Address 29 North Bedford St

Historic Name Bartholomew Trow

Owner Raymond Vincent

Use: Present Home-

Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1810

Source Ethel Chandler's Records

Style Federal

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

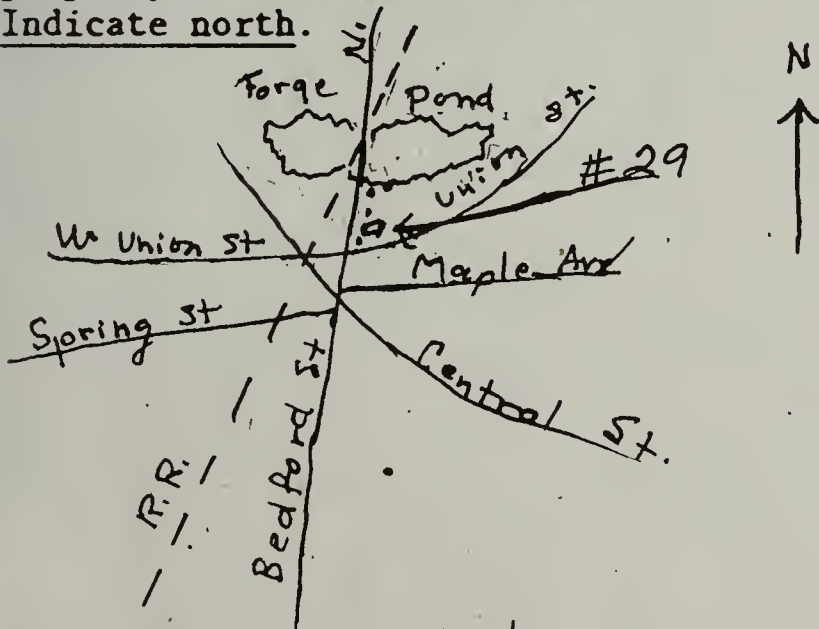
Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage Less than 1 acre

Setting Very near a busy street. Near center of town. Three businesses near.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date November 11, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-75

29 North Bedford

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This house, built by Bartholomew Trow in 1810, resembles the house at #18⁽¹⁾ Bedford St. built by Gen. Sylvanus Lazell, the one next door to #15⁽²⁾ (moved to Central St) and one across the street from #29⁽³⁾, which was recently demolished. Hipped roofs, simple lines, attractive.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This was the home of Bartholomew Trow who had earlier lived at #18 Bedford, where his son Bartholomew Trow Jr. continued to live. Trow's estate comprised all the land from Lazell's Store at Union and Bedford to Forge Pond and bordering the south side. He and his son were well-to-do and had a wheelwright's business next to the F.B. Savings Bank (which was in the Whitmarsh House). For many years in the 1900's the home belonged to Victor Boni who had a store next door. In late years there have been two ^{or three} apartments in the home. The present owner - Mr. Raymond Vincent

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

All the material about the house is from a 28 page history Ethel B. Chandler wrote about the house at #18 Bedford Street and the Trow, Brown, Cross, Folsom and Lazell families.

Later material was told by Leia Canelli a close friend of Mrs. Chandler's, for many years Director of F.B. Public Library, where Leia was an Assistant

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

• DEC • 79



East Bridgewater, Mass.

address 36 North Bedford St.

George Trow or Marble Place

original & present Home

present owner Gladys Marble Cochran

1986 Kevin Comeau - Demolished 1988

to public No

Back 1733
Front 1845 Style Greek Revival

date of date 1908 Deed to place

architect Builder - George Trow

OR part of Area #

Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material Granite

WALL COVER: Wood Clapboards Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

FACADE: Gable end Front/side Ornament

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of building in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

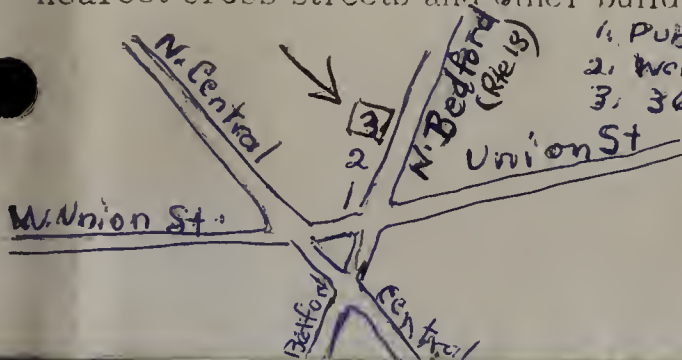
6. Footage of structure from street 50'
Property has feet frontage on street

Recorder Edna L. Whitmore

For EB Historical Commission

Photo # XIII 15 Date May 1976

SEE REVERSE SIDE



36 North Bedford St.

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings ^{Gone 1987} [3 - Barn] Garage (1911), Hen House [?]
2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden Formal/Informal
 Predominant features The driveway, oval flower garden and terraces
 Landscape architect are still as George Trow graded them
3. Neighboring Structures
 Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
 Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern Queen Anne
 Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

The back part of the house was built sometime in 1733. It has a brick oven and large Kettle still in good condition.

The front part of the house was built in 1845 by George Trow for his own use. The land was purchased from Solomon Ager and Hector Orr in 1845 as shown in the 1908 deed, when Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Marble purchased the place from Mary Trow (daughter) and Mary Blanchard (granddaughter).

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

RESTRICTIONS

Original Owner:

Deed Information: Book Number Page , Registry of Deeds

Photos taken by
 Brian Pfeiffer of
 Architectural Conservation Trust for
 E B Historical Commission's effort
 to have the house relocated,
 1987



36 NO. BEDFORD



3-80

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
94 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
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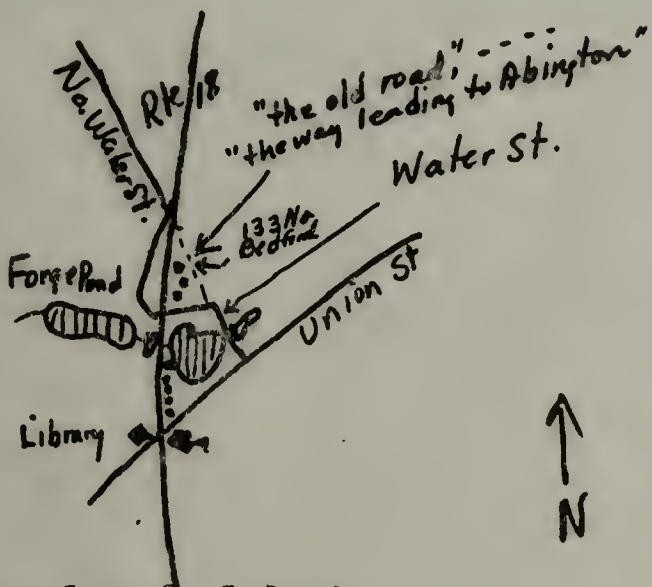
Town East Bridgewater
Address 133 North Bedford Street
Historic Name Robinson - Siddall Home
(Plaque reads simply "1791")
Present Home
Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

by 1791, William Robinson (bought with buildings from Alden, 1783).
Source William Allen's Chronological Tables, 1863: "Marcus Robinson died age 100"
Style Cape, with center gable and twin center chimneys.
Architect Unknown. Tradition says "the same builder as the "Toll House." Undocumented.
Exterior wall fabric Wood shingles
Outbuildings Garage, 20th c. Shop 1860's

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Major alterations (with dates) Center chimney replaced by two, 1820-30(?). House turned to face turnpike, by 1816. Gable, ? The Widow Robinson's dower (1818) included "a privilege in the (then just one) Oven."
Moved Turned Date by 1816
Approx. acreage Less than one.
Setting Front on Route 18; Back, with lilacs and picket fence, on "the old road" just above the Forge Pond. Sits at a conspicuous angle to the "turnpike" (1806 - Route 18).

Recorded by Joan S. Leland
Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm
Date May 24, 1984

72. He was born, lived and died in the same room" (known to be this house).
[1791]

(Staple additional sheets here)

133 NORTH BEDFORD

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.) Typical of period except for side-by-side division and twin chimneys. Interior largely modernized. Significant in its juxtaposition to nearly every change in mode of travel experienced by the town: "the old road," 1746; the "Turnpike," 1805-06; the railroad, 1846-1925; trolley service, 1897-1929; rerouting of Route 18 under the railroad, 1880's. This house has calmly survived at the very intersection of all these changes while its original 50-acre setting has dwindled to less than half an acre.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

(175?-1816, "yeoman," "Forgeman," "Refiner"), William Robinson/ with his lands extending to the very "floom of the hammer wheel" at the forge of Forge Pond, was probably a key operator there for most of his life. This family and that of the Siddalls to whom they were related, were all involved in the manufacture of iron products to within the memory of townspeople living today, who still talk about Charlie Siddall's blacksmith shop (which stood just south of the Robinson-Siddall house).

Mr. Chester Hill, who has owned the whole house for nearly forty years, worked until his retirement as a last worker at Woodard and Wright. His son-in-law is an executive in the merged company (Brockton).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

William Allen's Chronological Tables

Mitchell's History of Bridgewater

Plymouth County Deeds 74:127; Probate docket 17128, old series (a charming picture of the original estate is drawn in the "Assignment of the Widow's Dower," 1818).

Maps of East Bridgewater, 1798, 1829, 1848, 1857, 1879, 1903.

Division of the Estate of William Robinson, Deceased, April 8, 1820

Pursuant to a Warrant to us directed by the Hon. Joshua Thomas, Esq, Judge of Probate, of Wills etc. for the County of Plymouth -

We the Subscribers, having been sworn as the S^d Warrant directs, have made division of the Real Estate of Wm Robinson, Deceased, as directed in S^d Warrant, (having notified the parties interested, who were present by themselves or representatives) in the following manner viz, We have set off to Wm Robinson a Son of the S^d Deceased, a Lot of pasture land adjoining the Forge Pond, containing 5 acres & an half, bounded as followeth, beginning at a Stake in the Corner of Gen^l. Sylvanus Lazell's land & in the line of Marlborough Whittings land - Thence North [exact measurements, but no other boundaries mentioned] to the bound first mentioned --

We have Set off to Marcus Robinson, another Son of S^d Deceased, as his Share one hundred & eight, ~~one hundred~~ & Seventieth part of the Northerly half of the dwelling house, with all the privileges belonging to the same & to include the land Northerly of a line thro the Centre of S^d house from the Turnpike to the old road, containing 20 rods, more or less, bounded by the Turnpike Westerly & the old road easterly untill they intersect, the whole of S^d half of the house & land is valued at 170 Dollars, & his Share may be expressed thus ¹⁰⁸ ~~170~~ ths of the Same --

We have assigned & set off to Sarah Robinson a Daughter of S^d Deceased - the residue of the aforesaid half part of S^d house & land being ⁶² ~~170~~ ths part thereof, also Sixty rods of land at the lower End of the Orchard lot Southerly of the house, bounded as followeth, beginning at a Stake & Stones by the old road & Gen^l. Sylvanus Lazell's land Thence [bounded by the Turnpike and the old road, but not by the pond]. --

We have assigned and Set off to Mary H. Robinson, another Daughter of S^d Deceased Two acres one quarter & twenty rods of pasture land, adjoining & is a part of the lot Set off to William - bounded as followeth, beginning at the corner of land owned by Marcus Robinson Thence . . . East . . . in the line of the Widow's dower Thence West . . . to a Stake by Wm's lot, Thence West in his line. . . to a Stake in the line of Dan^l. Alger's land, Thence East . . . to the bounds first mentioned in this piece. -- Also the Easterly half of the Barn with all the privileges annexed to the same, also the Corn Barn standing Easterly of the house on land set off to the Widow as part of her Dower. ---

We have assigned & set off to Maria D. Robinson another Daughter of S^d Deceased as her share ~~One~~ hundred & eleven rods of land, being the Notherly end of the Orchard Southerly of the house, bounded as followeth, [between the house lot and Sarah's section, bounded by the turnpike, but not reaching to "the old road"].

Given under our hands this 8th day of April ADom. 1820 --

Benj. Pratt
Simeon Pratt
Nathan Mitchell

Registry of Probate Bk 69, Pg 128; Docket no. 17128

Assignment of Dower for Hannah, Widow of William Robinson, August 23, 1818

Pursuant to the Above Warrant we the subscribers have taken a view of the Real Estate of William Robinson Late Deceased and have Set of to Hannah Robinson widow her Dower in maner following Viz one acre & one half of Meadow Lying in Snells meadow, so Called bounded as follows Viz at Levi Keith's Corner in Kinman's Range thence Easterly in Keiths range to the River thence northerly by the River to include one acre & one half in a parallel line with Keiths meadow. Also one half of the Dwelling house being the south part with a Priviledge in the Cellar and Oven and a garden at the south end of the house inclosed by Currant Bushes. Also one other piece of land by Estimation Seven acres bounded as follows Viz Begining at the Turnpike by a heap of stones thence westerly to the middle of the Barn then north through the middle of the Barn including the West end of the Barn thence Southerly by the Barn to the stone wall thence westerly by the stone wall including a Passage Way Down the Lane to a Walnut Tree & thence in the same Range to a Stake & Stones thence Southerly by a heap of Stones to a Large Stump in the pond thence Easterly by the Channel to the Turnpike thence northerly by sd Turnpike to the bounds first mentioned. Also one half of a Pew in the East meeting house in Bridgewater.

Bridgewater August 23 1818

Lot Whitmarsh
Ephraim Hyde
Benj^m Robinson Jr.

Plymouth, May 4th, 1818 the foregoing assignment of Dower to Hannah the Widow of William Robinson deceased having been sworn to us certified on the warrant & the same having been duly considered is hereby satisfied & conferred -

J Thomas J Roly [?]

Registry of Probate, Bk 49, Pg 302; Docket no. 17128

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.

Town East Bridgewater

Address 843 N. Bedford St.

Name Henry Gurney

Present use Home

Present owner Robin D. Brittain

Description:

Date 1794

Source Deeds

Style Cape Cod Cottage

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) Barn

Other features 4 chimneys,

1 original. 2 ells

Roof is boarded vertically

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 2200'

Approximate distance of building from street

20'

6. Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

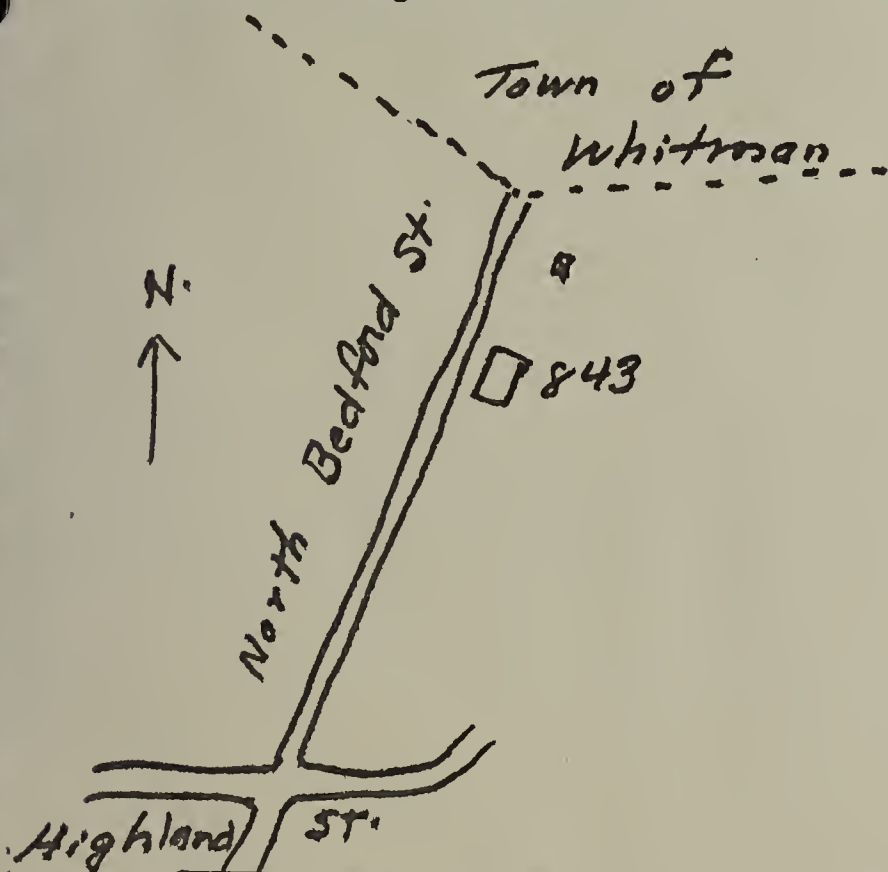
Organization E.B. Hist. Com.

Date Aug. 14, 1976

843 No. Bedford St.



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

Last house before Whitman
Line

(over)

3-85

7. Original owner (if known) John Peniff (part of original
land grant of John Edson)
Original use Farm
Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural ✓	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural ✓	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political ✓	_____		
Community development ✓	_____				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Owners. John Peniff 1794. Henry T. Smith 1794
Bela Reed 1795. John Bisbee 1796. Zeba & Chandler
Bisbee, heirs of John Bisbee divide land and
Zeba receives land house is on 1819.

Seth Gurney 1824. 3 heirs, David, Henry and
Emily Gurney divide property. Henry buys others
shares 1845. William J. Blanchard 1895. John
P. Damon 1907. Warren A. Damon, his heir.
Robin D. Brittain 1954

Henry Gurney, owner from 1845 to 1895,
was active in public service. He served for
several years on the school board and for
twenty-five years he was selectman. He
served as chairman for the better half of
those years.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records,
early maps, etc.)

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
29 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------



m East Bridgewater

Address 77 North Central St.

Historic Name Capt. Nathaniel Cross

Present Home

Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Year 1810

Source Wm. Allen's Chronology.

Style Papers by Ethel Chandler
Federal.

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric _____

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

Moved Bedford Street
Site for High School Date 1912

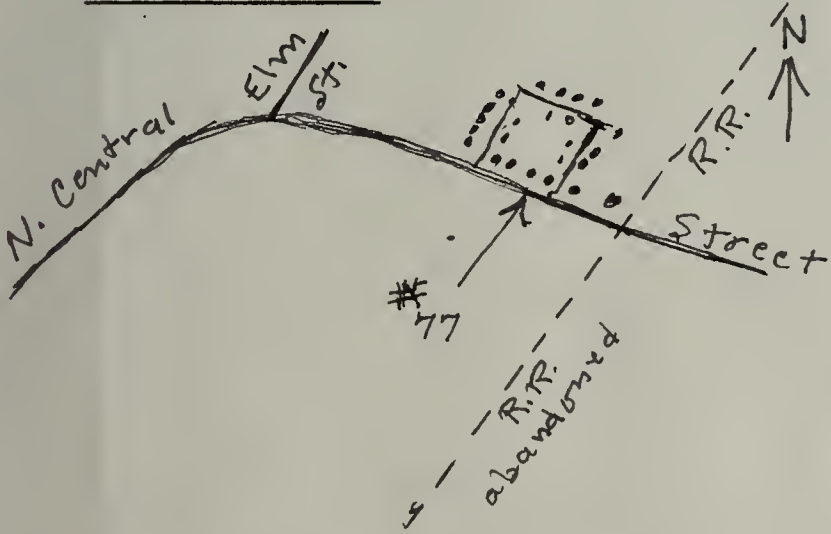
Approx. acreage less than 1 acre

Setting Near center of town.

Near Street. Houses quite
close.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date January 28, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

Nathaniel Cross was commissioned a Captain in the Bridgewater Light Infantry in 1814. He belonged to the School Committee and several other town committees. He came from Exeter N.H. He died in 1843.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

Front door with fan-light.
This house was built on a street in the center of town where the affluent families lived. Their houses were large and built with beautiful details. This house has a frieze below the hipped roof depicting swags. The wide central hall has an outstanding staircase. All of these houses were built close together.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

In 1800, encouraged by Gen. Sylvanus Lazell, Nathaniel Cross and Bartholomew Trow came to town and started a carriage-making business. Mr. Cross married Margaret Bird of Dorchester, and Mr. Trow married so they bought the Bartholomew Brown house together. Their families grew and by 1810, Mr. Cross decided to build on land both owned next door. Begun as a replica of the house both families lived in, it was finished in 1812. For 100 years it was in the Cross family. Their daughter Sarah married George Folsom, and their daughter Mary married Mr. Parker. It was Mary Folsom Parker who gave the fountain to the Library. After 100 years all of the family were gone and when the location was chosen for a high school in 1912 George Webber bought the house and moved it to 77 North Central St. In later years known as the Mary Parker House.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Papers by Ethel Chandler - 1953... Public Library
William Allen's Papers - Public Library.

The home has been owned by Grace and Ernest Reid since 1951. In the years before that it had been the home of Mrs. Ina Curley and family. Mrs. Curley was principal of the Junior High School and held a position on the State Dept. of Education Board. Emory Loud, a High School teacher, with his family and John B. Thorndike, lawyer, with his family occupied apartments. The recorder's son attended kindergarten at Miss Russell's School in 1940. The Le Clair family, who lost a son in Korea, lived here for a while.

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108



ite)
rm

Town East Bridgewater

Address 148 N. Central Street

Historic Name Jotham Hicks

Alice (Gregoire) Harris - owner

Use: Present Home

Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Date Mid-1800's

Source Wm. Allen's Records

Style Small Cottage

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings No

Major alterations (with dates) _____

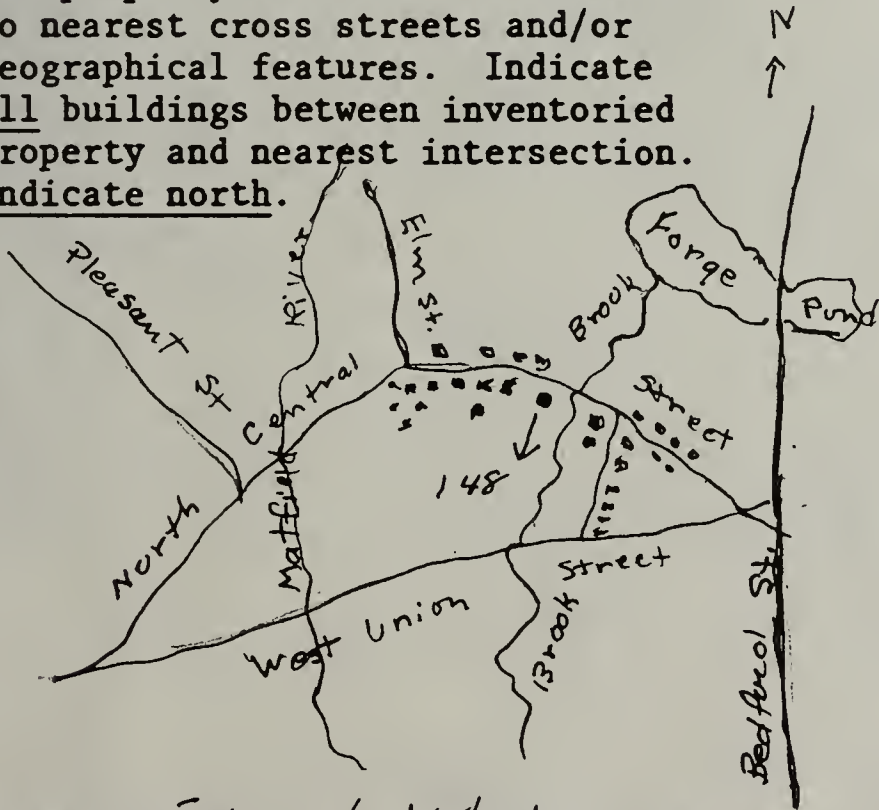
Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 1 A.

Setting Back from the road
near the brook. Tree-lined
street. Houses near.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date August 1, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-89

148 N Central St.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is a small cottage with one window each side of the front door - not a typical Cape Cottage. There are few left in town.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This house is on the site of the Nicholas Byram house, 1642, which was the only one not burned by the Indians in 1676 because Byram had given them cider. At this spot Jotham Hicks built his house probably in the mid 1800's. He was the Agent for the Mt. Hope Iron Works on Forge Pond. Found in the 1855 Tax List is Mt. Hope Co. Somerset, Mass., value \$21,800. Willow Ave. which leads from Central St. to Forge Pond was originally Mt. Hope Lane.

In the early 1900's the house was known as the Rollins Place. Mr. Rollins had a 'Butter and Egg' business, selling the produce from a horse drawn cart. Mr. George Smith and family next lived there, and in 1921 the home became the property of the Gregoire (Gregory) family. It is still owned by a daughter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

In 1899, Judge Benj. Winslow Harris, in referring to the Nicholas Byram home wrote - "He built his home just west of the brook, on or near the spot where the late Jotham Hicks built his home, now standing."

This paper is in the Public Library.

* Soon after the Gregoire family moved in, the flood of 1921 occurred. Several parts of town were flooded from heavy rain, and at this location, the house was surrounded by water when the dam at Forge Pond burst. The brook is Snell Meadow Brook, which being dammed in the early 1700's formed Forge Pond.

10M - 7/82

RM B - BUILDING

AREA

FORM NO.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
4 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108



Town East Bridgewater

Address 189 N Central St.

Historic Name Amos Hunting

Use: Present Home: Dennis & Helen Gildea

Original Home

DESCRIPTION:

Date ca. 1852

Source Ply Co Deeds

Style Greek Revival

Architect Unknown. Built by Jos. Chamberlain

Exterior wall fabric Wood

Outbuildings Shed

Major alterations (with dates) Barn

removed ca. 1985.

Moved _____ Date _____

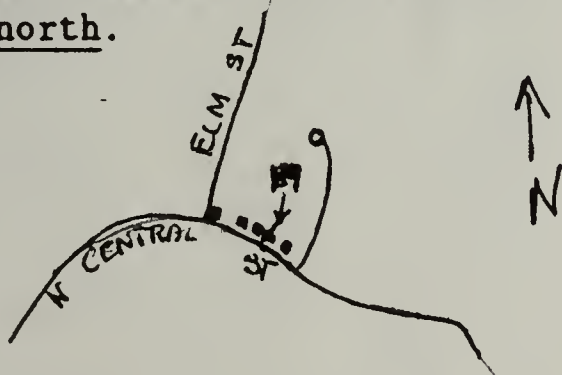
Approx. acreage App. 1 acre.

Setting Residential neighborhood;

large trees; other old homes.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Joan S. Leland

Organization East Bridgewater Hist Comm

Date Sept. 19, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-91

189 N Central St.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

Large, prominently situated, recently restored example of side-hall Greek Revival. Several others of this size are either deteriorated or threatened by development.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Joseph Chamberlain, the entrepreneur builder, probably never lived in the house.

The most prominent owner was Amos Hunting, who came there about 1861. He had come from Shutesbury as a young man, was Stationmaster and grocer at Westdale and then operated a prominent grocery business in the Brick Store (see MHC form, 49 Bedford St.) from 1866 until the early 1900's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

EB Assessors Records, 1860-1892

Charles Ransdon, Photographs of the Village ..., ca. 1910. (EB Hist Comm, compiled 1983).

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------

56 7:8 2



own East Bridgewater
[296?]
dress North Central St.
storic Name West Primary School

e: Present Funotion Hall.
Original School

DESCRIPTION:

ate 1882

Source Town Report - Wm. Allen

Style Rectangular - Long Side
toward road.

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Wood clapboards.

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

Extension for Kitchen in the
front, early 1960's - bar in rear

Moved _____ Date _____

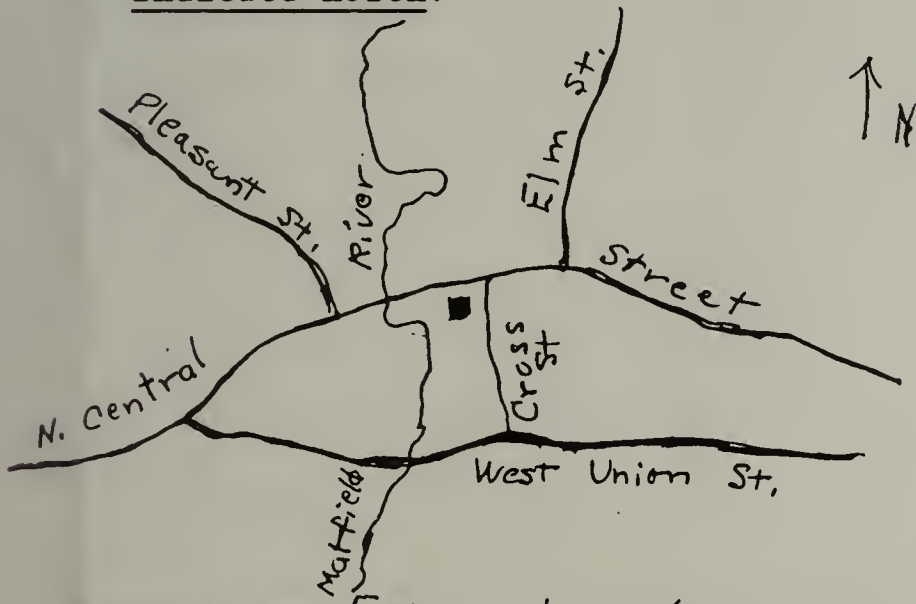
Approx. acreage Over 1 acre

Setting On travelled road lined
with old trees. Near houses.
On corner lot.

[296?] N. Central St.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date Sept. 19, 1985

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is the first new style building since the days of the one room school. It had two rooms, built side by side facing the road. It has wood clapboards with horizontal, vertical, and diagonal board strips used as decorative features. A similar building in Beaver followed in 1885. Some strips to be replaced after building painted

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Wm. Allen wrote in 1882 - "New house at West Primary". It was built to replace an older one which was sold. Land was bought from Stephen Harlow to add to the original lot. This was also called the Block School for nearby was a large tenement building for the Foundry workers known as the Block. It was in use until 1950. A beloved teacher was Mrs. E. Isabelle Bartlett.

In 1954 the town sold the schoolhouse to the American Legion for \$1.00. It was used for Legion meetings, card parties, beans, dances, Boy Scouts, Woman's Club and for many other uses.

In 1982 Thomas Brennan of Stoughton bought the building and sold it this year, 1985, to Smith Brothers Caterers.

Sometime during the 70's the Town returned the Legion's \$1.00 giving them a clear title.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Town Reports - 1881 and 1882. Also 30's concerning Legion Purchase. It spread over more than one year.

William Allen's Chronology (1644-1893) Book 12

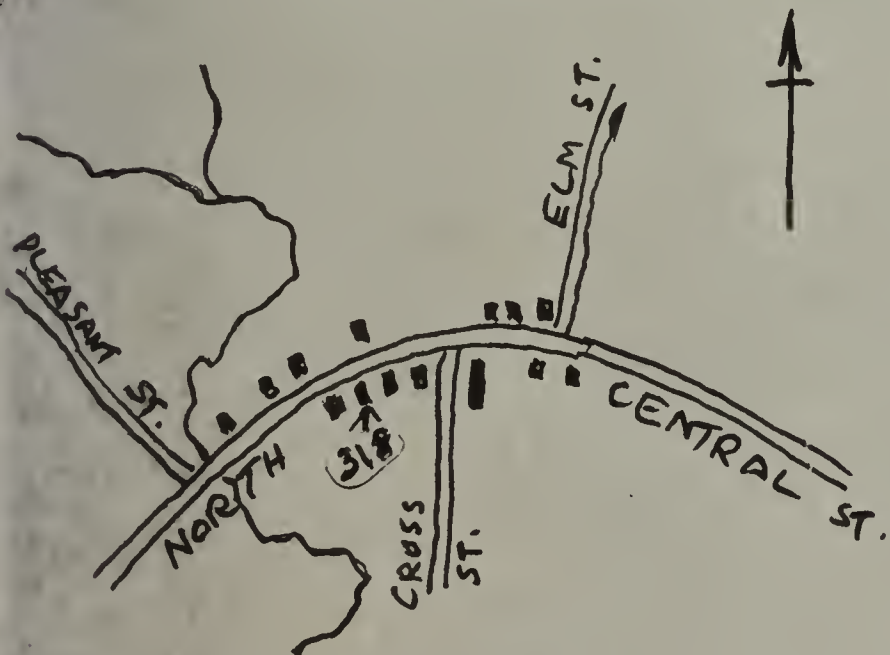
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
-------------	----------



Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



1. Town EAST BRIDGEWATER
Address 318 NORTH CENTRAL ST
Name ELEAZER KEITH
Present use HOME

Present owner JOHN P. BURKE
1985 Mr. + Mrs. Richard Ottenzi
Description:

Date BEFORE 1830
Source REG. OF DEEDS
Style CAPE COD COTTAGE

Architect _____
Exterior wall fabric WOOD SHINGLES
Outbuildings (describe) NONE
Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____
Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
One acre or less ☒ Over one acre _____
Approximate frontage 120 FT.
Approximate distance of building from street 10 FT.

6. Recorded by F.N. HOUGHTON
Organization EAST BRIDGEWATER HISTORIC. COMM
Date 2/7/80
Photo # XVII 24

(over)

3.95

318 North Central St.

7. Original owner (if known) ELEAZER KEITH

Original use HOME

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1857 THOMAS WHITE CONVEYED PROPERTY INCLUDING THIS HOUSE TO THOMAS AND ANN BARRELL, IN CONSIDERATION ^{OF} ~~FOR~~ THEIR CARING FOR HIM AS LONG AS HE LIVED. HE HAD ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY FROM ELBRIDGE KEITH IN 1830; THE LATTER HAD BOUGHT IT FROM ELEAZER KEITH. IN 1866 THE BARRELLS SOLD IT TO NATHANIEL VAUGHN, FOR \$1650. THE BARRELLS, WHO WERE THEN LIVING IN BOSTON, REFERRED IN THE DEED TO THIS BEING THEIR "FORMER HOMESTEAD PLACE." IN 1867 MARTHA VAUGHN, FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND NATHANIEL, SOLD THE PROPERTY TO JAMES MAHONEY. BOTH THE 1866 AND 1867 DEEDS "RESERVE THE RIGHT OF THE SCHOOL HOUSE [NOW THE AMERICAN LEGION HALL] TO STAND ON THE EAST CORNER OF SAID LOT." AFTER JAMES' DEATH IN 1871, THE PROPERTY PASSED TO HIS WIDOW JULIA AND THEN TO HIS SON JAMES L. UPON THE LATTER'S DEATH IN 1942, THE PROPERTY PASSED TO HIS COUSIN JULIA F. BURKE, AND HAS REMAINED IN THE

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

TOWN MAPS: 1848, 1879, 1903, 1931
ASSESSORS' MAPS

PLYMOUTH COUNTY REG. OF DEEDS:

BOOK 169, PP 83-84

" 282, P 275

" 342, PP 251, 252

" 2339, P 41

etc.

Plym. County Registry Deeds

James Mahoney File → Docket 13565
54054

BURKE
FAMILY
SINCE

Library

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.

1. Town East Bridgewater, Mass.

Address 337 North Central St.

Name David P. Reynolds homestead

Present use Residence

Present owner Richard H. Perkins

Description:

Age Before ~~1832~~ 1828

Source Reg. of Deeds, Town Maps

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards, brick

Outbuildings (describe) One barn

Other features

Altered Sunroom and Porch Date

Moved Date

5. Lot size:

One acre or less Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 160 ft.

Approximate distance of building from street

40 ft.

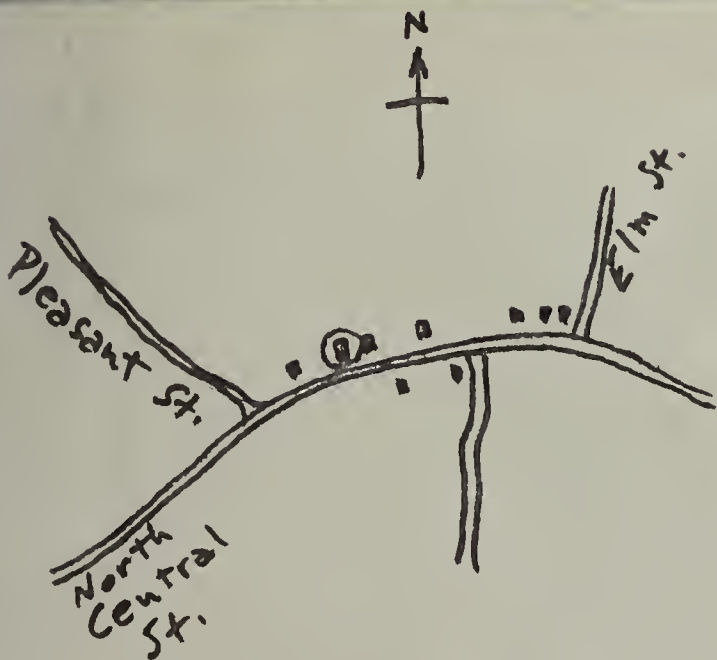
6. Recorded by Frank N. Houghton

Organization East Bridgewater Historic

Date Dec. 3, 1978 Commissioner

337 North Central St.

XVII 12



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant

MHC Photo no.

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) David P. Reynolds

Original use Residence

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

In 1828 and 1832, David P. Reynolds bought from Orr Mfg. Co. the land where his house now stands. The house is referred to in the 1828 deed and also the 1832 deed.

In 1868 Susan D. Reynolds, executrix u/w of David, conveyed to Joseph H. Mills the subject property, which was then known as the David P. Reynolds homestead. The Mills family sold it to Hiram Wade in 1900. Thereafter it passed through several hands until 1952, when the then owners (Wadsworth et ux) sold that portion of the property where the present owner lives to Winnett, and he to Richard H. Parkin in 1961.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Town maps : 1798, 1848, 1879, 1903.

Plymouth County Reg. of Deeds : Book 170 p. 275
" 174 p. 276
" 349 p. 282, 283
" 800 p. 73

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
7 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108



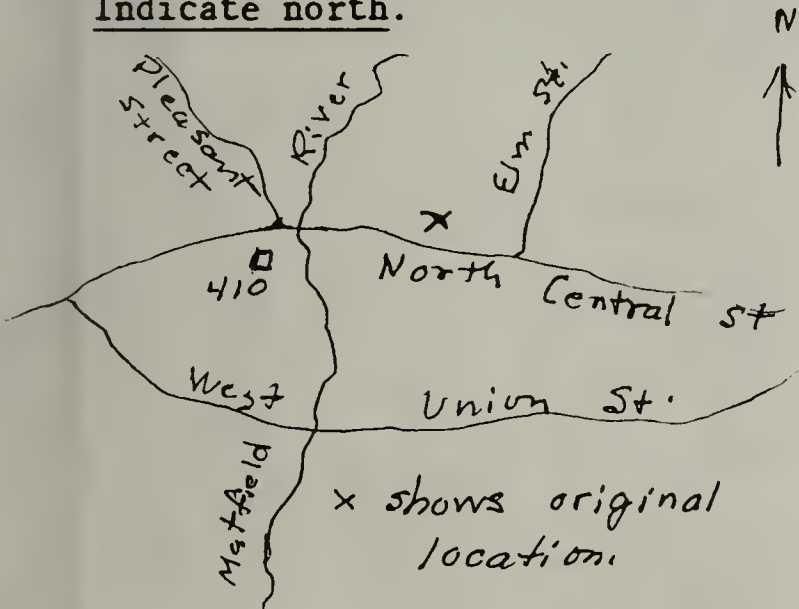
own East Bridgewater
Address 410 North Central St.
Historic Name Marlborough Whiting
Sometimes - Martin Whiting.

Present Home
Original Home

DESCRIPTION:
Date 1798

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore
Organization E.B. Hist. Commission
Date Jan. 1987

Source Wm. Allen's Chronology
William Vinton's Papers
Style 2 1/2 Story Colonial

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clap boards

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

Porch added - date not

Known:

Moved Across River Date 1836

Approx. acreage Several

Setting Beside the Mattfield

River. Across from Hugh

Orr's home. Several houses
on left.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

In most old neighborhoods in town there are a few buildings of this type - plain, two and a half story structures. This house, built in 1798, stood on North Central Street next to the David Reynolds Estate (Ref. 1828). In 1836 it was cut in two and moved across the Mattfield River.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

[10] William Vinton, a descendant of Hugh Orr, wrote in the 1800's - "In 1798 Marlborough Whiting built his home, the same though somewhat altered in which his grandson, John Whiting, now lives." The house was cut in two, taken across the Mattfield River and there reassembled. Marlborough's son, Martin, and grandson, John, with his sister, Abbie, lived in the house for many years. John Whiting was a mason and plasterer, well known in town, a friendly, little old man whom the recorder remembers. He left his home to Mrs. Augusta Hall and her daughter, Audie, who called him Uncle John although there was no relationship. Audie still owns the home having lived there many years with her husband.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher) cont.

Papers of William Vinton - E.B. Library (Scp bk 1:33)
Bates Map 1848 Gives date 1800.

Atlas Map 1879

William Allen's Chronology. Gives date 1798.

cont. Mr. Winslow Woodworth. For some years it has housed two families, having an upstairs apartment.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
9 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

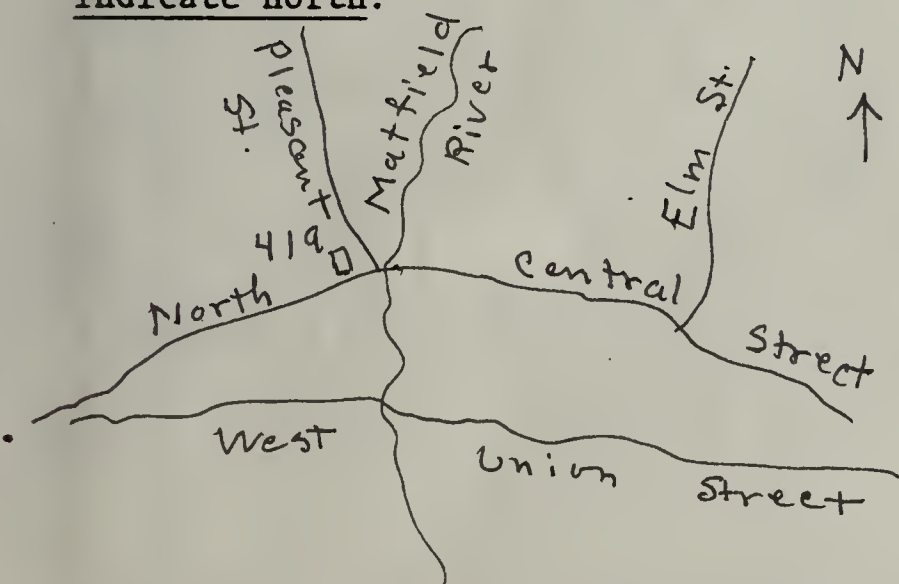
AREA	FORM NO.
------	----------



East Bridgewater
Address 419 N. Central St.
Historic Name Hon. Hugh Orr
Owner - Raymond T. Healey
Present Home
Original Home & Tea Room in
DESCRIPTION: 1950's.
Date Aug. 4, 1742

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore
 Organization E.B. Hist. Commission
 Date Oct. 15, 1986

Source Several Booklets, See
next page.
 Style 2 1/2 Story Colonial
 Architect _____
 Exterior wall fabric Clapboards and
Cedar Shingles.
 Outbuildings _____
 Major alterations (with dates) After
a fire in 1960's, ell was
restored and became 2 stories.
 Moved _____ Date _____
 Approx. acreage About an acre.
 Setting On a knoll, corner
N. Central St & Pleasants St.
Across from Matfield River.
Trees. Other homes near.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ story Colonial home — one of the larger homes in town. Pleasant St. was not opened until 1824 so homes along that street are of a later style. This house was built opposite his foundry on the Mattfield River.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

On Aug. 4, 1742 Hugh Orr was married to Mary Bass and raised his home the same day. An immigrant from Scotland in 1740, he became the leading figure in East Bridgewater's manufacturing history. He understood all branches of iron manufacture, he made machines for carding, spinning, and cleaning flax seed. He made shovels, edged tools, muskets, and cannons which were cast solid and then bored. William Vinton, a descendant, lived there. It was finally sold out of the family. Among those who have lived there are the Haywards who had a tea-noon, Windy Hill, in the 50's. Area is known as Vinton's Corner.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

There are many references to this home and date —

East Bridgewater Sesquicentennial 1973 — pg. 17

William Vinton's hist (born after 1817) in library

William Allen's Chronology (1664-1893) in library.

The Mitchell, Orr, Bryant families — Seth Bryant — in library

William Allen — History of East Bridgewater

found in Hurd (Plymouth County)

Previous to Mr. Healey, owner was Albert Grenier

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
200 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
063-0009	Whitman		

Town East Bridgewater

Neighborhood or village) West Village, near

Hill

480 North Central Street

Name John Hayward, Jr.

Present single family dwelling

Original farmhouse; shoe factory in west ell
1846-1897

Construction Cape, 1693; farmhouse, 1760;
In-law addition, 1846-47

Plymouth County land records

Antique Cape Cottage with two attached
ells

Builder unknown

Material:

Foundation fieldstone rubble

Wall/Trim cedar shingles over original clapboard

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures none--barn

foundation still present on west side

Major Alterations (with dates) 1785-93: farmhouse moved
and attached to west rear of Cape, Federal-style
improvements made interior/exterior; 1846-47:
in-law ell built and house made two-family
dwelling

Condition fair

Moved ☐ no ☒ yes Date 1792: farmhouse moved
from east end of property and attached
Acreage 1 1/4

Setting This home is situated 47 feet from the
street on the top of a knoll. The property
slopes from the rear of the house and the lane
to a natural pond in a wooded setting.

Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jeanne S. White

Organization East Bridgewater Historical Society

Date (month/year) July, 1997

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☒ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This uniquely styled home at 480 North Central Street was originally constructed in 1693 as a five-bay, center chimney Cape Cottage (measuring 34½' X 30'). The massive arched fieldstone chimney foundation (10'9" X 10'9" X 6') rises to the first floor where its structure then becomes small, ballast-type bricks, measuring only 7" X 3" X 1½", and ranging in color from salmon to rusty brown. The Cape sits upon a fieldstone rubble foundation, and in the low cellar the original 6"-10" whole-log floor joists may still be seen. Wide pine flooring, original to the home, is intact and measures 8"-17", even in the attic areas. On the first floor, Federal-style renovations, such as the molded plaster ceiling in the dining room and the carved rope door frames in the parlor, are evident. Despite modern renovations to the windows, the pegged window frames are in place. The first floor rooms have horizontal, single-board wainscoting with plaster (over split lath) above the chair rail, as well as exposed corner posts. The original staircase is intact in the west rear of the Cape, its treads turning sharply and narrowly to the second floor. Originally, these stairs led to only one bed chamber (with a small fireplace), but two more were added during the Federal years. This is shown by the difference in the split lath and very dark grey plaster as opposed to the cut lath, horse hair plaster on the west side bedrooms. (cont'd)

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☒ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Less than a mile from the "Centre Tree", the property upon which John Hayward, Jr. (Called "John of Matfield") built this home in 1693 is part of the original Bridgewater grant to the men of Duxbury (1649). Born in 1667, John Jr. was the eldest son of "John Hayward of the Plain" and, in part, inherits some of the land through his father as well as purchasing parcels from John Howard, his uncle Thomas Hayward, Nicholas Byram and Joseph Edson, creating a farm of over 100 acres. Thomas Snell, one of the largest land-owners in Bridgewater, gifts John, Jr. an acre for his kindness. In 1697, John, Jr. married Susanna Edson, daughter of Samuel Edson, who owned the abutting properties to the North and West, and granddaughter of Deacon Samuel Edson. They had two daughters: Susanna (1699) and Sarah (1703) before John, Jr. died suddenly in 1705. The widow married Elihu Brett, Jr. the following year, remaining in the home. Upon their marriages Susanna (now Brett) conveys to each of them (in equal halves) their deceased father's lands, as well as his house. Susanna and Joshua Howard sold their share to Sarah and her husband Josiah Winslow, Jr. in 1725, retaining only 12 acres to the west.

In 1731, Sarah and Josiah Winslow "trade" farms with Joseph Keith, Jr. grandson of Bridgewater's first minister, the Reverend James Keith. Being required as executor to settle his father's estate, Joseph wished to return to the Bridgewater area. The property, now 75 acres, becomes known as the "Keith Homestead". (cont'd)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☒ see continuation sheet

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☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

East Bridgewater

480 North Central Street

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

Area(s)

Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

In the attic, the roof structure remains as was originally constructed in 1693. The massive, hand-hewn beams which support the rafters are carved with short, deeply imbedded Roman numerals which had indicated to the housewrights of the day which particular beams intersected. Most of the structural wood in the house is of cedar or oak. The original split-log purlins, their flat sides facing upward, still support the vertical roof boards.

Attached to the west rear of the Cape is a farmhouse constructed in 1760, and moved from the easterly edge of the property to its current location in 1792. This is also a center chimney structure, measuring $30\frac{1}{2}'$ X $18\frac{1}{2}'$ overall. The center chimney foundation is merely a pile of rocks. At one end, four rocks standing atop each other support the corner of the hearth in the dirt crawl space below. On the first floor, the firebox is small, measuring only 36" X 36" X 16" deep, but the beehive oven, situated to the upward left of the firebox, is enormous. The iron door, with a controllable vent, is marked Custer and Robinson, Boston. A very unique feature in this chimney is the built-in caldron to the rear of the firebox. Although the caldron itself is no longer in the house, the hole it should rest in measures 24" X 24" at a height of 30". Underneath, wood had been placed underneath the caldron through an iron door. One additional upstairs fireplace feeds into this single-flue chimney.

In the farmhouse attic, once again original structuring is still in place. This roof, as well as in the Cape, lacks a ridge beam, and its massive hand-hewn timbers are still held together with tree nails that jut out from their tendoned joints. The purlins are cut, rather than the split-log type seen in the Cape. An unusual feature of this gable roof is the 1" boarding strips that are used as braces for the rafters. The connecting section between the farmhouse and the Cape has never been altered, and the vertical sheathing on the farmhouse as well as the horizontal sheathing on the Cape can easily be seen. This sheathing in both houses varies in width from 15" to some boards of 30".

The last remnant of the porch which once graced the farmhouse facade is a fluted pillar, now standing at the corner of the side entry way.

The last major renovations to the structure of this home took place in the last months of 1846 and into 1847. An additional ell was added to the east side, measuring $15\frac{1}{2}'$ X 18'9" overall. It was actually built into the side of a hill, and from ground level, rises three stories. The ground level, however, leads into a dirt cellar which in turn leads into the low cellar of the Cape. In addition to adding this ell, it was at this time that the house was literally split into two halves. The front entry way was altered, and a north-south interior wall constructed in what was the great kitchen of the Cape. Until 1996, the home had functioned as a two-family dwelling. The current owners have returned the house to a single family home.

The entire house was cedar-shingled in 1989 over the existing clapboards. During the Federal period, a facade of dentils was added under the front roof line. Although a cement second step has been added to the original granite block to access the front door, it was done when the front doorway was made smaller and higher off the ground. The current owners have excavated the original stone steps leading up from the street (built into the knoll). Near to these is an old well, marked with a circle of flat stones, some chipped away to conform to the circular shape.

Due to the simple fact that this area remained the property of one family for so long, this house retains its historical significance for two reasons: that there have been no changes to the original structures (other than to add on) and that there is only one other center chimney Cape of this vintage in the neighborhood (at the junction of West Union and North Central Streets). The home's very distinct look has survived the ravages of time and modernization. The only structural problems at this time are with the foundation of the Cape, and the current owners have had to build new interior walls in the cellar.



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

East Bridgewater 480 North Central Street

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (continued)

I

In the years between 1732 and 1753, Joseph Keith, Jr. adds parcels to the homestead, establishing a farm of more than 200 acres. Beginning in 1754, however, he began to give and/or sell parcels of the homestead to his seven sons. In 1759, shortly after the death of his wife, Susanna (daughter of Captain John Field), he sells this house and surrounding 35 acres to his third son, David (born 1728), retaining only "56 rods of land on the easterly boundary" for himself. Joseph built a farmhouse in 1760 on that tract of land, and remarried in 1763. (NOTE: This is the farmhouse which was moved and attached to the rear of this home.) In 1760, David Keith bought the lands that his father had previously sold to his brothers, as well as additional parcels to the south and west.

Historically, perhaps the most significant person to reside in this home was David Keith. A blacksmith by trade, he built the very first iron rolling and slitting mill in America in 1760. The ultimate businessman, David not only expanded his mill endeavors at a rapid rate, but at the same time he bought out most of the competing forges and mills in the area, placing family members in charge of their operations. He invested his profits in real estate, and amassed a small fortune for the time. However, during these profitable years, his wife Jemima (daughter of Deacon Thomas Whitman) died, leaving him with five young children. A year later (1772) David married a widowed cousin, Charity Brett (daughter of Jonathan Kingman) and had two more sons.

The onset of the Revolutionary War saw an increase in David's business. Yet David, along with sons David, Jr. (died 1778) and Levi all served in the Continental Line. During the war years, David's rolling and slitting mill served to process the iron used in the making of arms.

By 1785, having created his empire, David sold this home and the easterly half of his homestead to his then eldest son, Levi. Across the lane, to the westerly, he built a larger, more stately home. Upon his purchase of this house, Levi Keith undertook the first major renovations of the home. It is in this time period that the Colonial Cape is given a more "Federal look". (See Architectural Description)

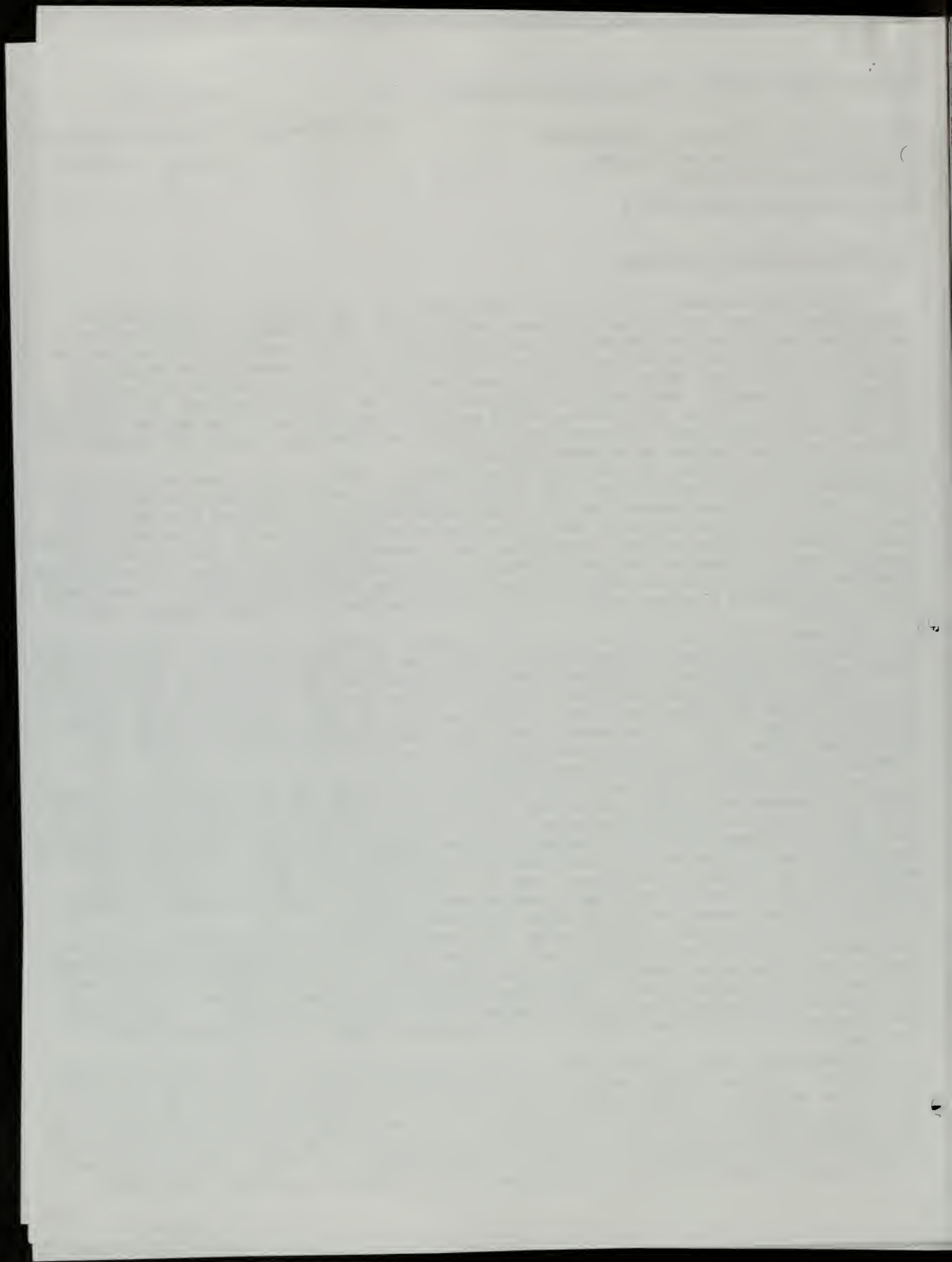
Levi's most unusual contribution to the style of this home was the addition of his grandfather's farmhouse to the west side of the Cape in 1792. After Joseph Keith, Jr.'s death in 1777, David Keith then sold the farmhouse on its "56 rods of land" to Jonathan Curtis, who in turn sold it to Thomas and William Latham, who were employed as nailers. After the Lathams had difficult financial problems, the house was lost and sold at public auction in 1786 to an Abington man by the name of Amos Shaw. Levi not only locates Mr. Shaw, but paid him four times the auction price to return the farmhouse and 56 rods of land to the Keiths. Between 1790 and 1792, Levi moved the farmhouse to its present location.

In 1793, in an unusual chain of deeds, Levi returns possession of the easterly part of the homestead "and all the buildings thereon" to his father David. David Keith then re-issues deeds to this same parcel, however, this time the same easterly parcel is given to Levi and his younger brother Zenas jointly. The westerly half of the homestead (as well as the "big" house) is retained by David for his two youngest sons, Calvin and David Jr. II. The lane on the westerly side of this home formed a partial boundary between the two halves of the homestead.

Although David Keith was now aged, he still remained in control of the iron rolling and slitting mill. He had sold off most of the other businesses as well as a large portion of his real estate holdings. It would appear to most that he was prepared to retire, yet he once again began to gamble in the real estate markets. His two eldest sons, Levi and Zenas, having been educated well by their father, purchased forges, water rights, mills, and ultimately, the Orr Works (a huge conglomerate of mills and a forge bordering the Keiths' lands to the east). By 1820, David's sons were owners of two major, interconnected corporations: Levi Keith

3-1032

1/95



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town Property Address
East Bridgewater 480 North Central Street

Area(s)	Form No.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (continued) II

and Sons and Zenas Keith and Sons.
However, by 1810, it was evident that David Keith had made some miscalculations in the market. In need of capital, he and sons Calvin and David, Jr. II mortgage the home and property on the westerly side of the homestead. Tragedy struck several times, with the untimely death of David, Jr. II in 1810, and David himself in 1812, Calvin was left to support the remaining family members and pay the large mortgage they had taken out in 1810. By 1813, the westerly part of the homestead is put up at public auction. Unwilling to allow their stepmother, Charity, and the family to become homeless, Levi and Zenas purchase the property at the auction, agreeing that the family should remain in the home. Levi and Zenas, at that time, own the entire homestead that was once their father's.
Upon their stepmother's death in 1819, Levi and Zenas agreed on the division of their holdings with a line drawn directly through the center. This property remained in Levi's possession, with the addition of the westerly parcel that had been David's, as well as the home David had built. Levi allows his eldest son, Levi, Jr. to reside in this house, and moves across the lane. In the following years, a progression of family members inhabit this home, including Levi's nephew David Noble Keith (1830). About 1832, Levi's younger son, Heman Keith, takes possession of the home with his wife, Silvester (daughter of Captain Simeon Curtis).
David's rolling and slitting mill burned to the ground in 1829, but this does not seem to inhibit the Keith businesses. Their ownership of a nail factory, mills and other forges provided them with income as well as the necessary capital to rebuild. In 1835, the Keith family reconstructed a new mill near where the old had been and opened for business as the Keith Iron Works.

The downturn of the young nation's economy during the 1837 "Crash" severely strained the business operations of the Keiths. The adverse strain of the economic climate as well as low water levels due to a very dry season (causing little river water to run the water wheels) left the Keiths in a difficult situation. Having no other recourse, they mortgaged all their property and homes to a Boston banker on a three-year note. By 1841, they were unable to make the final payment. In March of 1842, the once prosperous Keith family stood helplessly as their homes were put on the auction block.

Although the large homestead had been split into several parcels for the auction, Captain Simeon Curtis(father-in-law to Levi's son Heman) purchased the westerly tract of the homestead and David's house, returning the property to Levi Keith and his family. This home and 5 acres of land was purchased by Franklin Keith, son of Benjamin Keith and Sally Edson, and great-grandson of Joseph Keith, Jr. It would seem likely that he was unwilling to allow the property and home to leave the family's possession.

In 1846, Franklin Keith sold "one undivided half" of the home and property to his father Benjamin. The home was then renovated in the last months of 1846 and into 1847. Original newspaper discovered under the floor boards in the east wing has confirmed this date. Per the deed records and structural changes that date from that period, confirmation is made of the fact that the home went from a large single family dwelling to a two family dwelling.

In the rear of both floors of the farmhouse ell, Benjamin and Franklin Keith made their shoe factory. A wide side door, since removed, served to allow loading and unloading of materials and finished shoes into wagons as they pulled in from the lane on the west side of the property. Windows were added in the west upstairs wall, allowing the shoemakers to work with as much natural light as possible. Wooden shoe forms, tiny nails, pieces of leather and some unfinished shoes were found in the attic above this room.



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town Property Address
East Bridgewater 480 North Central Street

Area(s)	Form No.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (continued) III

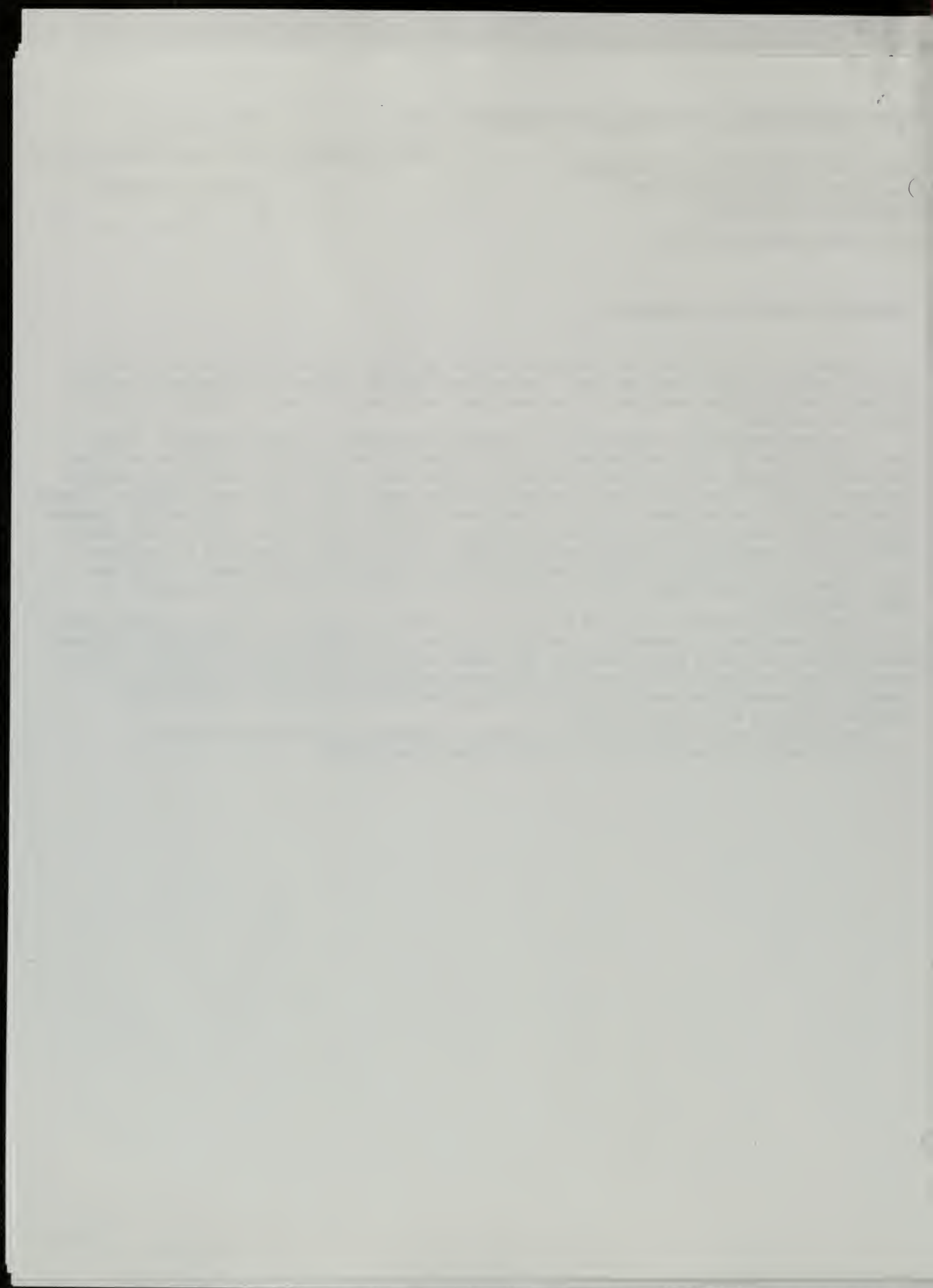
Franklin and his wife, Lucy Churchill Keith, had only one surviving child, a daughter Hannah Churchill Keith, born in 1843. She married Ezekiel Bartlett, a shoemaker, in 1863. Although four children were born to the marriage, only one son, Harry Churchill Bartlett, survived childhood.

The home continued to function as a two family dwelling of related persons. After Sally Keith died in 1864, and Benjamin in 1871, Franklin and Lucy Keith lived on one side and Ezekiel, Hannah and young Harry Bartlett on the other. When Harry married E. Isabelle Ramsdell in 1898, they set up their household on the west side of the home. However, tragedy struck early in the marriage. In 1905, Harry was killed in the Grover Shoe Factory disaster, leaving his young wife and three small children. Isabelle remained in the home and taught school in the community. She never married again, and is fondly remembered in the town.

Upon Isabelle's death in 1960, her son Richard Bartlett sold the home. It was the first time in 229 years that this home would not be owned or occupied by the Keiths or their decendants.

Despite the fact that the home has had five owners in the past 37 years, comparatively little had been done to renovate or remodel the home. In 1978, some of the Cape fireplaces were covered over and a hearth removed, but these were once again opened last year. The exterior land was graded away from the foundation, exposing more of the foundation and causing the necessity of several steps to access the east door, which originally was entered only with a 6" granite stoop.

The current owners have planned an extensive renovation to return the home to structural stability and restore it to the correct time period.



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 120 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

East Bridgewater 480 North Central Street

Area(s)

Form No.

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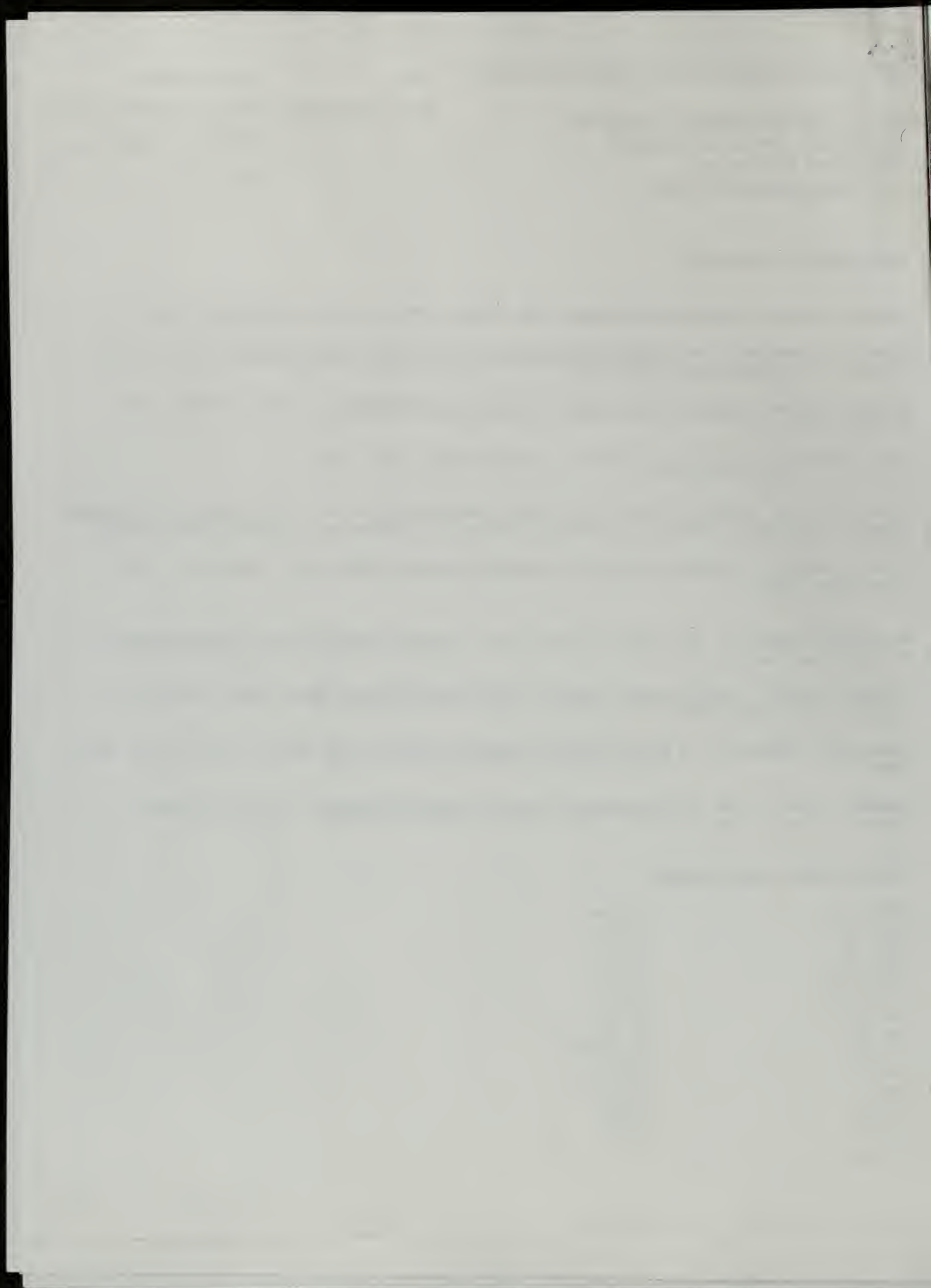
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PLYMOUTH COUNTY LAND RECORDS:

14592,177	124,241
4537,10-11	75,24
4412,225	75,18
3645,711	75,30
2823,20-21	64,89
2787,330	52,97
284,160	52,96
256,178	30,202-203
215,275	27,6-7
206,117	15,68-69
206,1	15,34
201,74	11,215
188,174	7,283
137,133	



FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

XII 23



Location East Bridgewater
Address 480 North Central St.
Historic Name Herman Keith
Present Home
Original Home, Shoe Shop
DESCRIPTION: in Ell
Date 1821

Source Records of Wm. Vinton

Style Cape Cottage

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) Recent:

Ell altered and raised
section extended.

Moved _____ Date _____

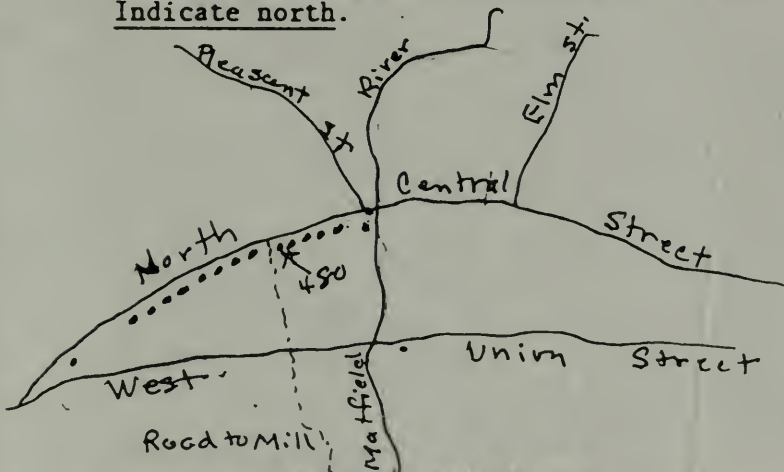
Approx. acreage About an acre.

Setting Tree lined street, Lane
at west that went to
Mill on Mattfield River.

480 No. Central St.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna F. Whitmore

Organization E.B. Hist. Commission

Date November 11, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-103a

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is a Cape Cottage that is a duplex. For most of its years two generations of the family lived there. Later the east apartment was rented. There are many such houses in town but for one family only, from Benjamin Keith to Richard Bartlett, 5 generations of the Keith-Bartlett Family.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

William Vinton and William Allen do not agree about the age of this house. If Hernan, who was born in 1785 built it, the date of 1821 seems more reasonable than 1809. Those who lived in the house early were Benjamin^{Keith} b. 1795, Franklin Keith, Zekiel Bartlett, and Harry Bartlett. Harry Bartlett was killed in the Grover Shoe Co. disaster in 1905 and his wife, Isabelle, spent the rest of her life in the home raising her children. She is lovingly remembered by the former children she taught in the elementary grades at the West School for many years. The house stayed in the family many years as Zekiel Bartlett married Franklin's daughter. Isabelle Bartlett died in the 60s and the house was sold. There have been several owners since then.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Information is from Wm. Allen's Chronology, William Vinton's list of old houses, and F. W. Wood's list of owners compiled from 3 early maps. There is also information from Mrs. Bartlett's son, Richard Franklin Bartlett. The recorder was a 1st grade pupil of this fine woman. Mr. Bartlett tells of the shoes that were made in the ell on two floors. A wide side door allowed the wagons drawn by horses to back up to the ell for unloading materials (findings) and loading the finished shoes.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
063-0008	Whitman MA		

Town East Bridgewater

Place (neighborhood or village) Cinder Hill, west
village

492 North Central Street

Name David Keith, Sr.

Present single family dwelling house

Original single family dwelling house

Construction before 1785

Plymouth County Land Records

Form Four-Square Federal Colonial

Builder unknown

Material:

Foundation granite block on coursed rubble

Wall/Trim vinyl siding over clapboards

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures garage (20th c.)

Major Alterations (with dates) all added to rear
about 1870

Condition excellent

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date _____

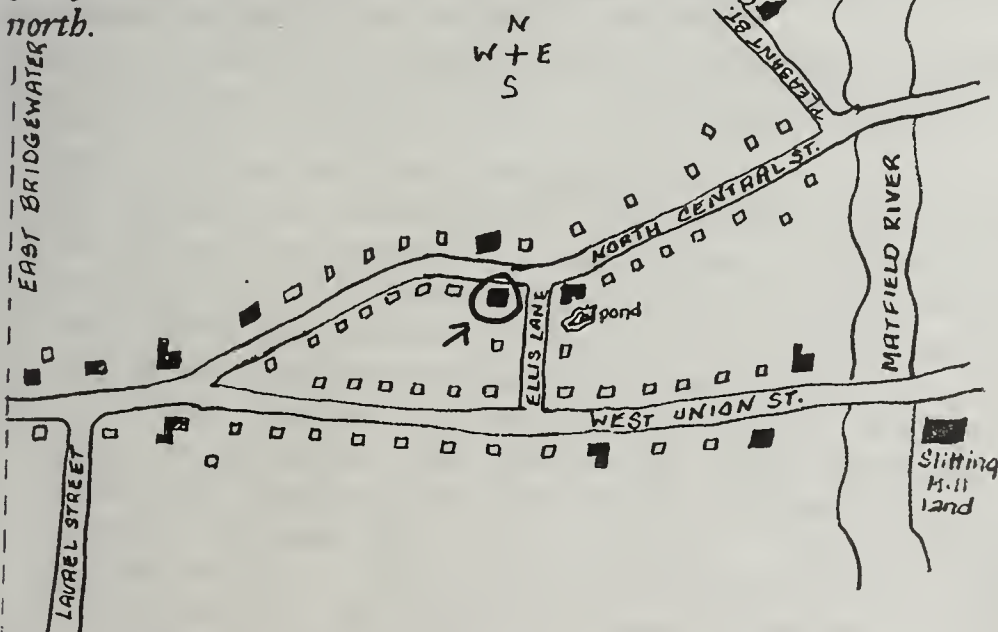
Acreage more than one acre

Setting Set back from the road on a treed lot.



Sketch Map

Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jeanne S. White
(Researched)

Organization East Bridgewater Historical Society Commission

Date (month/year) July, 1997

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☒ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

One of the very few four-square hip-roofed Federal houses in East Bridgewater, this stately home is situated near the top of Cinder Hill. The rear ell of the home was built about 1870.

Typical of the early Federal period homes, the four chimneys are located just inside the exterior side walls. These chimneys are supported by narrow, arched brick foundations in the cellar. All eight fireplaces in the home are constructed of small, ballast-type bricks, measuring 7" X 3" X 1½"-2". Most of the fireboxes measure 45" wide by 34" in height, with the exception of the large kitchen fireplace, measuring 51" wide by 38" in height. All the chimneys have been well-maintained and are in excellent condition.

The elegant, formal entry hall is accented by the original Federal fanlight above the door, and the center hall runs the full length of the house from front to back. The staircase is located in the front of this center hall. The east-side front parlor still retains all of the original moldings in a carved, striped pattern above the single board, horizontal wainscoting. Opposite this room is the dining room which also has its original moldings and wainscoting. Ceilings in the home are just over nine feet, being plastered between the original hand-hewn beams.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☒ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Although this was the last home constructed on the Keith homestead, it is perhaps the most significant of the three homes, as it stands as David Keith's statement of his industrial success. It is a home meant to impress, even by today's standards.

David Keith was born in 1728, the fourth child and third son of Joseph Keith II and Susanna Field. At the time of his birth, the Keiths were living near the West Bridgewater/Easton line. In 1730, when his paternal grandfather died, his father Joseph traded farms with Josiah Winslow, Jr. and brought the family to this homestead in East Bridgewater.

David Keith married Jemima Whitman, the only daughter of Deacon Thomas Whitman, in 1754. They had five children: David (1755-1778), Abigail (1758-1778), Levi (1760), Polly (1763) and Zenas (1766). Jemima Whitman Keith died in 1771, and a year later David married Charity Kingman Brett, and three more sons were born: Nathaniel (1773-1774), Calvin (1775) and David, Jr. (1778).

David Keith's most significant business venture was begun in the year 1760. That year, with his youngest brother George as partner, David Keith built America's first iron rolling and slitting mill. Constructing the mill on the southeast corner of his father's homestead, which David purchased in 1759, it was a successful venture from the start. Land and court records indicate David Keith was a man of ambition with a keen business sense. Within two years of the mill's opening, David began purchasing large parcels of land in

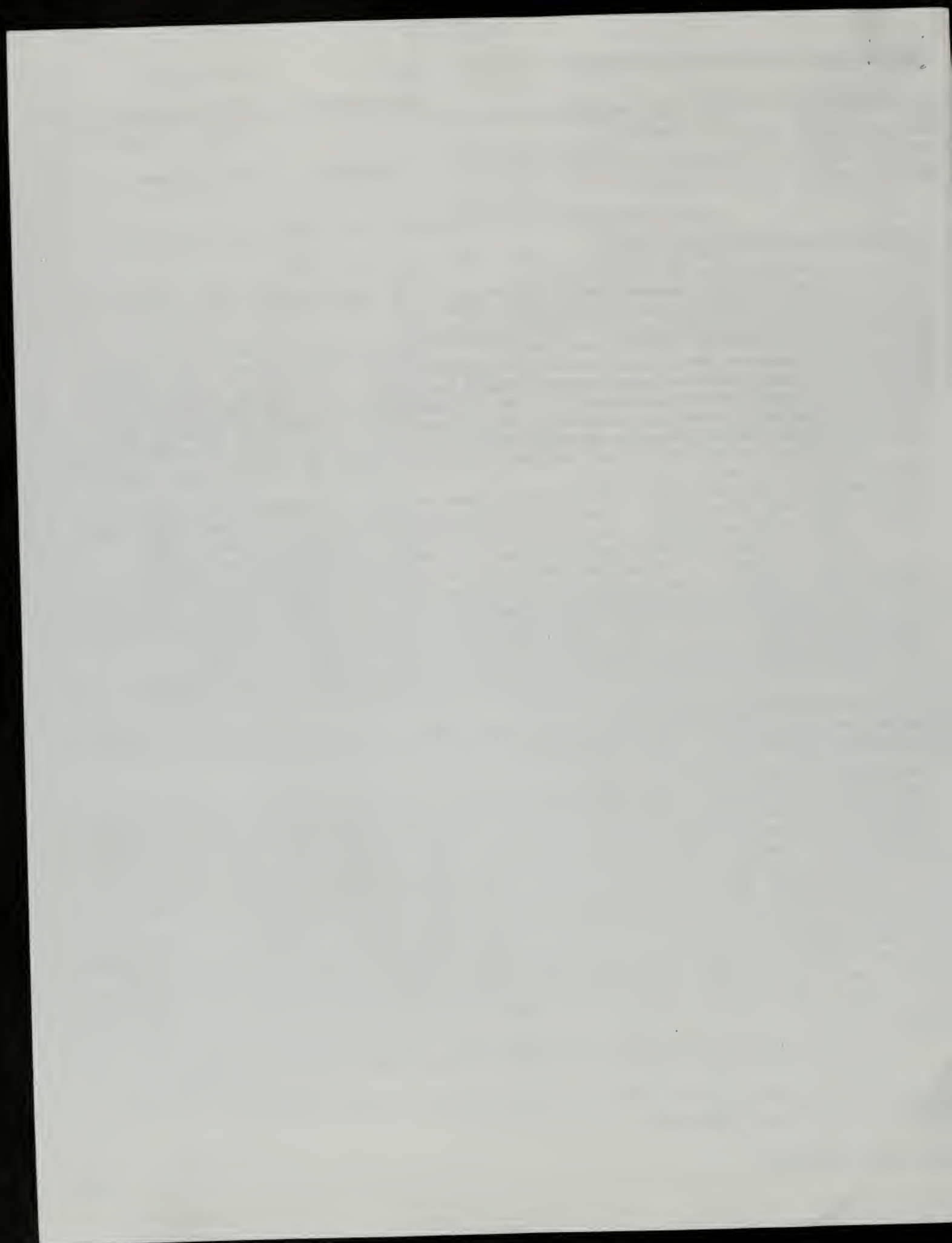
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☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town	Property Address
East Bridgewater	492 North Central Stree
Area(s)	Form No.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (Cont'd)

the Bridgewaters, as well as other blacksmith's shops and businesses. He would often place his brothers or cousins in charge of the businesses. The years of the Revolutionary War were extremely prosperous for David Keith, and in the years prior to 1785, he built a home which would reflect his success.

The homestead parcel that David bought from his father, Joseph Keith, in 1759 was only 38 acres. In the years 1760-1772, David added not only the surrounding acreage his father had given or sold to his brothers, but adjoining lands from his neighbors to the south, north and west, adding almost 90 acres more to what would become his homestead.

In 1793, David sells the easterly half of the homestead jointly to his eldest two sons, Levi and Zenas, retaining the westerly half for himself. Part of the dividing line between the two halves was what was then known as the "slitting mill road" (presently Ellis Lane and part of West Union Street). David's large house stood on the west side of the lane and his son Levi's was to the east of the lane. Son Zenas had inherited the "mill house", presently 325 West Union Street.

David resided in this home with his wife Charity and son Calvin's family. The fourth son, David Jr. had a home across the street (presently 505 North Central Street). In 1801, David sold this home and its 63 acres of land to his two youngest sons, Calvin and David, Jr. still maintaining residence, but relieving himself of the responsibilities.

By 1810, however, David, Jr. had sold the house and land across the street and moved into this home with his parents and older brother's family, bringing his wife and five children. It appears by record that this home was mortgaged to a Boston banker in March of 1810, although the reason for this is not known. David had retained a complete half share of the mill, allowing Levi and Zenas to operate and control the mill with their joint half share.

With David's death in 1812, Calvin and David, Jr. were each left one-fourth of the mill, with some additional parcels of land in Beaver and West Bridgewater. Yet this still left the younger brothers struggling to survive and pay the balance on the mortgaged property. David, Jr. died early in 1813, and Calvin, unable to meet the demands of his creditors, had no choice but to allow the property to go to auction.

On July 14, 1813, Calvin Keith signed over the deed to the westerly half of his father's homestead to the auction's highest bidders: his step-brothers, Levi and Zenas Keith. David Keith's two eldest sons now owned their father's entire homestead as well as his mill. They did, however, allow their stepmother, Charity to reside in the home until her death in 1819, at which time Levi and Zenas prepared a lengthy document dividing all their holdings into two equal halves, Levi retaining the north and west sections, including this home, and Zenas the south and east parcels.

Ten years later, in 1829, David's original mill burned to the ground. By 1835, however, a larger, more modern mill was constructed just below the original site and incorporated as the Keith Iron Works, jointly owned and operated by Levi Keith and Sons and Zenas Keith and Sons.

Levi Keith, who had been resident of this home since 1819, had married his cousin Huldah Keith in 1786. They had four children: Levi, Jr. (1786), Polly (1789-1809), Jemima (1790-1792), and Heman (1795). Levi, Jr. married Mehitabel Whitman in 1811, and Heman married Silvester Curtis in 1823.

By 1840, however, due to low water conditions and poor business production in all of the Keiths' mills, financial difficulties became apparent. A large mortgage was taken on the mill and the homestead, with all property and buildings as collateral. In December

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The document then outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions, including the use of standardized forms and the requirement for double-entry bookkeeping. It also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of the audit committee in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document focuses on the management of the organization's assets. It describes the process of identifying, valuing, and protecting the organization's assets, as well as the procedures for disposing of assets when they are no longer needed. The document also discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and the role of the asset management committee in overseeing the organization's asset management activities. The third part of the document discusses the organization's financial reporting requirements. It describes the various financial statements that the organization is required to prepare and the importance of ensuring that these statements are accurate and reliable. The document also discusses the role of the finance department in preparing these statements and the importance of maintaining accurate records of all financial transactions. The fourth part of the document discusses the organization's budgeting process. It describes the various steps involved in preparing the organization's budget, including the identification of the organization's goals and objectives, the estimation of the organization's resources, and the development of a detailed budget plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's budget performance and the role of the budget committee in overseeing the organization's budgeting activities. The fifth part of the document discusses the organization's risk management process. It describes the various steps involved in identifying, assessing, and managing the organization's risks, including the identification of the organization's risks, the assessment of the organization's risk exposure, and the development of a risk management plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's risk performance and the role of the risk management committee in overseeing the organization's risk management activities. The sixth part of the document discusses the organization's internal control system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's internal control system, including the identification of the organization's internal control weaknesses, the development of internal control procedures, and the implementation of these procedures. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's internal control performance and the role of the internal control committee in overseeing the organization's internal control activities. The seventh part of the document discusses the organization's compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It describes the various steps involved in ensuring that the organization is compliant with all applicable laws and regulations, including the identification of the organization's compliance requirements, the development of a compliance program, and the implementation of this program. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's compliance performance and the role of the compliance committee in overseeing the organization's compliance activities. The eighth part of the document discusses the organization's ethical standards. It describes the various steps involved in establishing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's ethical standards, including the identification of the organization's ethical standards, the development of an ethical code of conduct, and the implementation of this code. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's ethical performance and the role of the ethical committee in overseeing the organization's ethical activities. The ninth part of the document discusses the organization's environmental management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's environmental management system, including the identification of the organization's environmental management objectives, the development of an environmental management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's environmental management performance and the role of the environmental management committee in overseeing the organization's environmental management activities. The tenth part of the document discusses the organization's social responsibility program. It describes the various steps involved in establishing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's social responsibility program, including the identification of the organization's social responsibility objectives, the development of a social responsibility plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's social responsibility performance and the role of the social responsibility committee in overseeing the organization's social responsibility activities. The eleventh part of the document discusses the organization's human resources management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's human resources management system, including the identification of the organization's human resources management objectives, the development of a human resources management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's human resources management performance and the role of the human resources management committee in overseeing the organization's human resources management activities. The twelfth part of the document discusses the organization's information management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's information management system, including the identification of the organization's information management objectives, the development of an information management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's information management performance and the role of the information management committee in overseeing the organization's information management activities. The thirteenth part of the document discusses the organization's legal management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's legal management system, including the identification of the organization's legal management objectives, the development of a legal management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's legal management performance and the role of the legal management committee in overseeing the organization's legal management activities. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the organization's financial management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's financial management system, including the identification of the organization's financial management objectives, the development of a financial management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's financial management performance and the role of the financial management committee in overseeing the organization's financial management activities. The fifteenth part of the document discusses the organization's operational management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's operational management system, including the identification of the organization's operational management objectives, the development of an operational management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's operational management performance and the role of the operational management committee in overseeing the organization's operational management activities. The sixteenth part of the document discusses the organization's strategic management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's strategic management system, including the identification of the organization's strategic management objectives, the development of a strategic management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's strategic management performance and the role of the strategic management committee in overseeing the organization's strategic management activities. The seventeenth part of the document discusses the organization's overall management system. It describes the various steps involved in designing, implementing, and maintaining the organization's overall management system, including the identification of the organization's overall management objectives, the development of an overall management plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's overall management performance and the role of the overall management committee in overseeing the organization's overall management activities. The eighteenth part of the document discusses the organization's future plans. It describes the various steps involved in developing the organization's future plans, including the identification of the organization's future goals and objectives, the development of a future plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's future plan performance and the role of the future plan committee in overseeing the organization's future plan activities. The nineteenth part of the document discusses the organization's conclusion. It describes the various steps involved in concluding the organization's activities, including the identification of the organization's conclusion objectives, the development of a conclusion plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's conclusion performance and the role of the conclusion committee in overseeing the organization's conclusion activities. The twentieth part of the document discusses the organization's appendix. It describes the various steps involved in developing the organization's appendix, including the identification of the organization's appendix objectives, the development of an appendix plan, and the implementation of this plan. The document also discusses the importance of monitoring the organization's appendix performance and the role of the appendix committee in overseeing the organization's appendix activities.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town Property Address
East Bridgewater 492 North Central Street

Area(s)	Form No.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (Cont'd)

of 1841, everything in possession of the Keiths went to auction to satisfy the final payment of that mortgage. The easterly half of the homestead was split up and divided. A cousin, Franklin Keith, purchased the home that had been Joseph Keith's original homestead house on the east side of the lane. David's large house and 42 acres went to Simeon Curtis, Levi's son Heman's father-in-law, and was returned to Levi Keith and Sons. The mill was lost, two-thirds of the homestead gone, but the Keiths still had this home.

This home remains in Levi's possession until his death in 1849, then passed to his eldest son, Levi, Jr. until his death, when it is then passed to Heman. After Heman's death in 1880, the house remains in the possession of his second wife, Dicy Shaw Keith who sells it to widow Bathsheba Keith late that same year. In turn, the widow passes the property to her two sons, Robert Curtis Keith and Simeon Curtis Keith, who farm the 42 acre estate. In 1888, the two men finally sell this property out of the family to Emily and Walter Smellie.

In January, 1891, the Smellies sell the property, called "Cinder Hill Farm", to Oscar Ellis, a farmer, and it remains in his possession until 1937, when his grandson sells the home and property.

Since then, the home has had only seven owners, but the land has been sold off in parcels since 1942, leaving a little more than one acre. It has always remained a single family dwelling, but at times, due to its size, rooms have been let out. For many years in its most recent history, the current owners maintained a child care center in the rear ell.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring transparency to stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps that must be followed, from the initial receipt of funds to the final entry in the accounting system. This section also includes a discussion of the various types of transactions that may be encountered and how they should be handled.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of reconciling the accounting records with the bank statements. It explains the importance of this process and provides a step-by-step guide to performing a reconciliation. This section also discusses the common causes of discrepancies and how they can be identified and corrected.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits. It explains that audits are necessary to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the accounting records and to identify any potential areas of concern. This section also provides information on the types of audits that may be conducted and the roles of the various parties involved.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation. It explains that all transactions must be supported by appropriate evidence, such as receipts, invoices, and contracts. This section also provides information on the types of documentation that should be maintained and the procedures for organizing and storing it.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of staying up-to-date on changes in accounting standards and regulations. It explains that the accounting profession is constantly evolving and that it is essential for accountants to stay current in their knowledge. This section also provides information on the various sources of information that can be used to stay up-to-date.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of ethical conduct. It explains that accountants have a responsibility to act in the best interests of their clients and to maintain the integrity of the profession. This section also provides information on the various ethical standards that must be followed and the consequences of failing to do so.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a good working relationship with the tax authorities. It explains that accountants must be able to communicate effectively with the tax authorities and to provide them with the information they need to perform their duties. This section also provides information on the various ways in which accountants can maintain a good working relationship with the tax authorities.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a good working relationship with the clients. It explains that accountants must be able to communicate effectively with their clients and to provide them with the services they need. This section also provides information on the various ways in which accountants can maintain a good working relationship with their clients.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a good working relationship with the other members of the accounting profession. It explains that accountants must be able to work together and to share information in order to provide the best possible service to their clients. This section also provides information on the various ways in which accountants can maintain a good working relationship with their colleagues.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town Property Address
East Bridgewater 492 North Central Street

Area(s)	Form No.

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- 2527, 271
- 1978, 389
- 1835, 488-489
- 1823, 229
- 1802, 286
- 1789, 116-117
- 1735, 403
- 1269, 218-221
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FORM B - BUILDING

AREA	FORM NO.
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
20 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

XII 24



East Bridgewater
Address 492 North Central St.
Historic Name Heman Keith
Owners Gordon & Mary Hatfield

Present Home - Child Care
Original Home - farm

DESCRIPTION:

1805

Source Records of Wm Vinton

Style Federal - 4 square

Architect ...

Exterior wall fabric Now Siding.

Outbuildings ...

Major alterations (with dates) ...

Fill in rear -

Moved ... Date ...

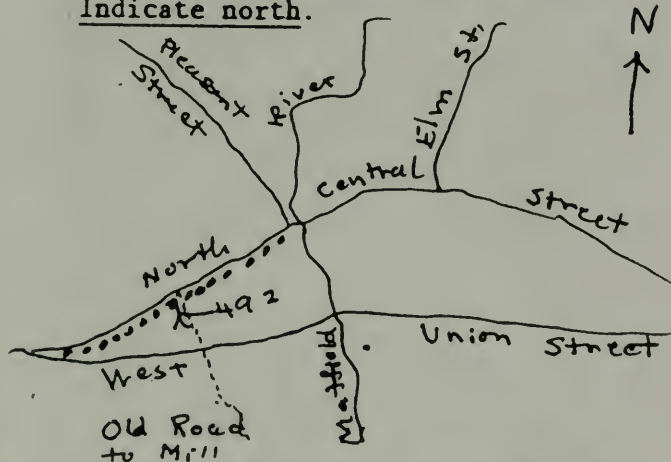
Approx. acreage Over an acre

Setting On tree-lined street.

Houses of various styles
are near. 19th & 20th Cen.

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Edna L. Whitmore

Organization E.B.Hist Commission

Date November 11, 1987

(Staple additional sheets here)

3-104F

492 North Central

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This is one of a very few four-square Federal houses in town. There are four tall chimneys at the outer side-walls. A very gracious home. Nearby are two Capes, side-hall cottages and 20th century homes.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This was originally the home of Heman Keith, a 5th generation descendant of Rev. James Keith. He died in 1880, aged 85, a pensioner and last surviving soldier of the "Bridgewater Lt. Infantry Co." For the latter part of the 1800's and well into this century this was the farm of Oscar Ellis who owned land to the west and across West Union St. for pastures and planting. The young lad next door drove Mr. Ellis' team to the Brocton Poor Farm for swill for the swine and let the horse find its way home as he studied his Latin and French. There had been several owners before Gordon Hatfield bought the house in 1965. Mary Hatfield has a Child Care Center and she and her husband have done outstanding work with young people who have lived in their home.

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Much of this material is from Wm. Allen's Chronology, William Vinton's records, discussion with Richard F. Bartlett and the recorder's knowledge.

